

Lewis Warns of U.S. Involvement, Calls for Defeat of Draft

Says Gov't Fattens Trusts as Labor Pays

CIO Chairman's Labor Day Address Broadcast to Nation

(Special to the Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—"Peacetime conscription has become one of the major planks in the platform of reaction," John L. Lewis, CIO president, declared yesterday in his Labor Day address.

Lewis said in his speech, broadcast over the blue network of the National Broadcasting Co., that those who stood for conscription also demanded "repeal of the Fair Labor Standards Act," the "scuttling of the National Labor Relations Act," and the "destruction of our civil liberties."

"Labor believes that national defense is more than building great armories of airplanes, tanks and guns," Lewis said. "Labor believes that national defense means the creation of a nation of strong, healthy and happy people, dedicated to the belief that the democratic way is the best way of living."

The CIO president asserted that an "army of four million conscripts cannot save our nation if the people doubt whether it is worth saving."

"Two million automatic rifles and fifty thousand airplanes cannot make a nation strong whose heart is weak," Lewis said.

He questioned whether the Democratic and Republican parties can or intend to meet the needs of the people.

"Within the coming months and years," Lewis said, "labor and the common people of the country, the aged, the youth, the Negroes, have several choices to make about their leadership. They must decide whether the two major political parties, constituted and directed as they are, can fulfill the nation's needs. These decisions will be made upon the basis of what our present political leaders do to meet the needs of our people."

APPEAL AGAINST WAR
Mr. Lewis, delivering a stirring appeal against war and for defense of labor's rights, declared that:

1. Last year he had warned that the nation was drifting toward war and that during the year the U. S. has gone further down that path of involvement "which labor abhors."

2. On Labor Day, 1940, the rights of labor are more in jeopardy "than at any time during the history of the modern labor movement."

3. The "fears and tensions created by the wars in Europe have stirred to new effort the traditional enemies of labor."

4. Some "who called themselves labor's friends are, through fear, scurrying to join the enemies of labor, hoping to gain for themselves a sort of dubious security."

5. The labor unions, crushed by the French capitalists, were the best defenders of the Republic of France.

"Last year, on Labor Day, I warned our people that the nation was drifting toward war," said Lewis, "because the nation's leadership, political and industrial, was too bankrupt of ideas and energy to meet our domestic problems face to face. Within the year we have moved down the same path, and

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On the Labor Front CIO Electrical Union Opens Nat'l Parley

War Contracts to NLRA Violators, to Be Discussed

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 2.—Eight hundred delegates from scores of plants throughout the nation are taking part in the national convention of the (CIO) United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, which opened in the Hollenden Hotel today. Convention delegates marched in the van of the city's Labor Day Parade today and took part in the Labor Day demonstration at which James Carey, president of the union was a featured speaker.

Labor's attitude towards the war industry contracts, which the Stettinius-Knudsen-Hillman Defense Commission, are letting is an important issue before the Convention. There is strong feeling among the members against the Defense Commission's policy of letting contracts to anti-union electrical firms, that have been condemned by the National Labor Relations Board as Wagner Labor Act violators.

Boss Painters Still Balk at Union Parley

Pickets Find Scabs at Work in GOP Club on Labor Day

Striking painters of District Council 9, Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators started the second week of their strike yesterday with the Master Painters' Association still avoiding a meeting with union representatives.

Today they will be joined by about 6,000 more strikers in Brooklyn and Queens, members of District Councils 18 and 24. The two latter councils were unable to reach agreements with the employers at conferences last Friday.

On Labor Day most of the pickets, who have been picketing at apartment houses and buildings in Manhattan were withdrawn, but reports came into Local 51 that scab painters were at work at the Women's National Republican Club, 3 W. 51st St.

A group of pickets was immediately sent from the local's headquarters, 418 West 42nd St. The scabs were persuaded to leave the job.

Officials of the local did not know they said whether the men had been hired directly by the officers of the G.O.P. or by a private contractor.

Reports of arrests of pickets in various sections have been made to the headquarters of the District Council. At no time during the strike has there been mass picketing. Usually two or three pickets are assigned to buildings.

The council inserted advertisements in morning and evening newspapers today explaining its stand and the reasons for the strike.

Teamsters to Confer With Mayor Today

Local 807, Employers to Be at Parley on New Agreement

Representatives of Local 807, International Brotherhood of Teamsters will meet with Mayor LaGuardia and the officials of the employers' associations here today in an effort to reach an agreement for the coming year.

Strike action which had been voted by the membership and would have become effective today was delayed one week at a meeting of the local membership, about 3,000 out of the 10,500 attending, on Sunday afternoon.

Both the Mayor and Governor Lehman appealed to membership to defer action until negotiations had been resumed and the drivers consented. Governor Lehman's request for a month's delay was turned down, however.

807 is the largest of three locals in the city whose contracts expired Sept. 1. Principal demand of the drivers are for a reduction in hours from 44 to 40 a week without reduction in wages, week's vacation with pay, and some adjustments in working conditions. The union has refused to negotiate questions of seniority rights and regular starting time.

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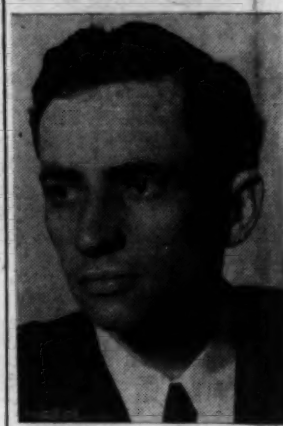
Weather

Local—Fair. Little change in temperature.
Eastern New York State—Fair, with little change in temperature.

(8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION LAUNCHED ON PERMANENT BASIS AT CHICAGO RALLY

Call for 250,000 Local Volunteers to Wage Anti-War Drive



JAMES R. CAREY

British Turn Back Wave of Nazi Raiders

Berlin Claims Sinking of Two Destroyers by Submarine

LONDON, Sept. 2 (UP).—Swarms of British fighters and hundreds of anti-aircraft gunners today smashed two powerful German thrusts toward London by more than 500 Nazi planes sweeping up the Thames estuary.

The Germans roared across the southeast coast in one of their most determined attempts thus far to penetrate London's outer defense ring and reach the metropolis, where air raid warnings waited twice during the day.

The Air Ministry reported 42 German planes shot down against nine British aircraft lost, but said five of the British pilots were safe.

The first alarm in London sounded at 8:08 A. M. and lasted 44 minutes. The second, in which more than 700 Nazi bombers swept toward the city, sounded at 4:24 P. M., ending at 5:51 P. M.

BRITISH RAID GERMANY

Thirty heavy German bombers and about 60 escort fighters reached the outskirts of the city and pounded at the defense wall, only to be hurled back with heavy losses during the second of the day's two alarms.

From dawn on the German raiders cruised over the British Isles, apparently concentrating on the Thames estuary sector. Several bombs were dropped in the Thames sector, with a number of casualties, some of which were fatal.

The attacks on the London area

(Continued on Page 2)

'Sacrifice' (Go Hungry) For Defense, Orders FDR

Tells the 'Ill-Fed Third of a Nation' It's Too Soft

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 2.—

President Roosevelt today told America's unemployed—the "ill-clothed, ill-housed, ill-fed third of a nation"—that they have "grown soft" and must toughen and harden themselves for "sacrifices" and harsh times to come.

In the first of two Labor Day speeches he virtually proclaimed the conversion of the great Tennessee Valley Authority into a war industry.

In the first speech, delivered at Chickamauga Dam celebrating the completion of the \$36,000,000 mile-long span across the Tennessee

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USSR, Germany Sign Treaty on Border Relations

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 2.—The Soviet-German treaty on the frontier relations between the two nations was signed in Berlin on Friday, it was announced here tonight.

The treaty on the frontier relations covering the new frontier was in accordance with the terms of the Soviet-German non-aggression and frontier treaty of Sept. 28, 1939.

Negotiations for the supplementary treaty on frontier relations proceeded in an atmosphere of good will and were completed within a month after they began. The treaty was signed by Alexandrov and Leonov on behalf of the Soviet Union and by Reinhold von Salken and Konrad in behalf of Germany.

Germans Call 'Refugee Ship' Sinking a Hoax

BERLIN, Sept. 2 (UP).—Authoritative German sources today charged the British story of the sinking of a children's refugee ship was a "hoax" "worse than the Athenia case" designed "exclusively for U. S. consumption."

"There probably never was any ship nor any children," they said. Other authoritative German quarters said:

"The fact that neither the ship's name nor her position were given, as well as such stories as the children marching onto the lifeboats and singing songs, seem to give the story a certain air of incredibility."



—Daily Worker Photo

Speak at Peace Mobilization: Seated on the platform of the great Emergency Peace Mobilization concluded yesterday in Chicago are (left to right) Dr. Francis E. Townsend, leader of the old-age pension movement; Rep. Vito Marcantonio and Reid Robinson, president of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO.

Expect Big Turnout at Union Sq. Anti-Draft Rally Tomorrow

Excess Profits Bill Written To Suit U.S. Steel and GM

Alternative Methods of Payment Provided in Phony Measure Enable Corporations to Dodge Taxes on Huge War Gains

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—It is only fitting and proper that representatives of the President's National Advisory Defense Commission should be the first witnesses to testify before the Senate Finance Committee on the so-called excess profits tax bill tomorrow. For the bill was written by the coterie of corporation officials in-

charge of the Defense Commission offices in the Federal Reserve Building. They have sponsored the bill and they are trying to jam it through Congress before anybody gets a chance to understand its provisions.

And they have managed to draft it so that it benefits both big corporations which play a dominant role on the Commission—United States Steel and General Motors.

This is a bigger feat than appears on the surface because G.M. and U. S. Steel cannot be classified in the same profit categories. Edward Stettinius and William

(Continued on Page 1)

With the debate on conscription beginning today in the House of Representatives, Israel Amter, chairman of the N. Y. State Election Campaign Committee of the Communist Party, yesterday called for a mass turnout to the anti-conscription demonstration tomorrow in Union Square at 5 P. M.

"There is no doubt," Amter stated, "that a tremendous turnout at the demonstration will not only encourage those congressmen who already oppose the draft bill, but it will also help swing additional members of the lower chamber into the ranks of those that will fight this Hitler-like bill."

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party is issuing a quarter of a million leaflets calling on the people of this city to demonstrate against the draft. The Young Communist League has joined with Amter in urging the widest attendance of young people at the protest meeting.

A battery of prominent speakers will address the throng in Union Square. In addition to Amter, speakers will include James W. Ford, Communist candidate for Vice President; Patrick Tooley, member of the National Committee of the C.P.; Paul Crook, candidate for Congress from the 2nd Congressional District, Queens; Peter V. Cacchione and Sadie Van Veen.

1,000 Start March to Capital to Fight Draft

Huge Nat'l Peace Day Set for Nov. 11 After Local Rallies

See page 4 for complete list of national officers of American Peace Mobilization.

By Art Shields
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The second stage in the great fight for peace began as the Emergency Peace Mobilization closed its three days sessions in Chicago Stadium this afternoon after electing officers and setting up a strong permanent organization.

More than a thousand delegates, to be supplemented by two thousand peace crusaders from local points in the United States, began moving to Washington by special train and hundreds of automobiles to demonstrate against conscription and war.

Some three to four thousand demonstrators altogether will converge on Washington Tuesday afternoon to parade on the streets against conscription and to tell their Congressmen face to face they will be defeated if they vote for the Burke-Wadsworth dictatorship bill.

Paul Robeson, beloved Negro leader, world famous singer and newly elected vice-chairman of the permanent organization set up by the Emergency Peace Mobilization, will lead a parade or more of the delegates to the White House to ask President Roosevelt to take steps to halt the conscription war drive.

80 ON COUNCIL

Washington demonstrators will have the active cooperation of Labor's Non-Partisan League and will work out of the League's headquarters at the Earle Building.

Thousands of delegates left Washington today inspired by the greatest peace conference in America's history and all set to win the goal of a quarter of a million volunteers of peace in a very short time.

Strong officers—real leaders of the American people—will head the Permanent Organization, whose offices will open in Washington.

After re-electing Rev. John B. Thompson, the vital fighter for peace from Norman, Oklahoma, as chairman, the thousands of delegates chose the following vice-chairmen, whose names are symbols of mass influence—

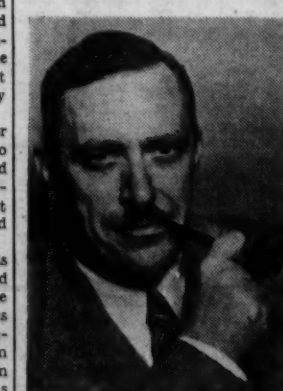
Reid Robinson, president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union (CIO), who led the drive to organize the Metal Miners of the West.

Paul Robeson, internationally famous Negro leader and singer.

Vito Marcantonio, fighting

(Continued on Page 4)

Browder's New Book, at Popular Price, Bridges People's Fight for Peace Before and After the Outbreak of War



EARL BROWDER

Communist Presidential Candidate

Wide numbers of people will now be able to avail themselves of Earl Browder's "The Second Imperialist War," through the low-priced and abridged edition made available today.

From out of its pages there emerges in vivid form the continuity of the policies of the Communist Party against imperialist war and for the welfare of the American masses. The book is an invaluable bridge between the People's Front period which preceded the outbreak of this war and the present time of struggle against that war and its spread throughout the world.

The achievement of the Communist Party in rallying the American people today against involvement in the imperialist conflict gain their strength from the intelligent and correct fight which the Party put up in the People's Front period against the moves which led to the war.

What is happening today and how to meet these events cannot be grasped unless the people know today's relation to yesterday. The great value of Browder's book

at this time is that the work deals with distinction both with the problems of the present imperialist war and the immediate events that went before.

The first article in the book deals with "A People's Platform for Peace"—meeting directly the war hysteria drummed up by Wall Street with the challenge of the real defense of America, through housing for the people, relief of the farmers and the curbing of unemployment.

Appropriately, the book then takes us in its second contribution to "The Recognition of Franco—A Blow to Peace." These words, delivered in April, 1939, ring with a message to all progressive Americans today. They give a clear understanding to the significance of the struggle for freedom on the part of the Spanish Republic. They give a key to the imperialist character of the actions of the Roosevelt administration which came out in clear light with the recognition of the puppet of Hitler and Mussolini by our State Department.

Those words also show definitely that the Commu-

(Continued on Page 6)



Japanese Bomb Chinese Hospital: The straw-thatched roofs of the Chinese Red Cross Orthopedic Center at Kweiyang show the effects of the explosion of bombs dropped in the immediate area by Japanese raiders. The American Bureau for Medical Aid to China helped to build and equip the hospital with funds raised in the United States.

Knox to Fly To Hawaii to Inspect Fleet

Takes His Private War Envoy Donovan Along on Pacific Tour

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (UP).—Secretary of Navy Frank Knox leaves tomorrow on a flying trip to Hawaii to go with the fleet on a five-day maneuver in the Pacific. He also will inspect shore facilities in Hawaii and in San Diego and San Pedro, Cal.

Knox, at his first interview after becoming a member of the Cabinet in July, said that he intends to become familiar with every feature of his department, including shore stations. Already he has flown to Florida bases and accompanied President Roosevelt on an inspection in New England.

His decision to go to Hawaii aroused particular interest because of the increasing importance attached by the Administration to retaining the main fleet near that station. The fleet has been there since last spring's maneuvers. Plans for them to return to mainland bases were abandoned at about that time.

Weather permitting, Knox will leave his home in Manchester, N. H., Tuesday by navy plane for San Francisco where he will board another navy plane for the long hop to Hawaii. On Sept. 15 he will fly to San Diego.

Col. William J. Donovan, who recently made a survey of conditions in England for Knox, will accompany him. Others in the party will be Knox's aide, Capt. M. L. Deyo, and special assistant to the Secretary, John O'Keefe.

18-Year-Old Pilot Injured in Crash

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Sept. 2 (UP).—Henry Ginty, 18-year-old Warren Corners pilot, was reported in critical condition at Lockport City Hospital today after the airplane he was piloting crashed in a field outside the city.

Physicians said Ginty suffered a skull fracture in the crash Saturday night and had not regained consciousness.

Soviet Grain Crop Is Bigger Than Last Year

Estonian Textile Mills Now Working at Their Full Capacity

MOSCOW, Sept. 2 (UP).—The Soviet radio said tonight that Russia's 1940 grain crop was expected to be substantially larger than that of last year.

FARMERS WIDENING IRRIGATION CANAL
(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 2.—More than 15,000 Dagestan collective farmers will start construction work to lengthen and widen the 77 kilometer Dzerzhinsky irrigation canal in the Caspian Steppe another 16 kilometers.

The construction of this job is to be completed within 30 days. The additional irrigated area will annually yield 260,000 centners of grain and supply water to 50,000 hectares of winter pastures.

ESTONIAN TEXTILE MILLS WORKING
(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

TALLINN, USSR, Sept. 2.—The textile mills of Soviet Estonia have started working at full capacity. Hundreds of formerly unemployed textile operators who could find no employment for a long time are now being given work.

A large number of unemployed daily visit the Central Committee of the Textile Workers Trade Union in Tallinn, where they are assigned to work in accordance with their wishes.

MINES SPEED OUTPUT
(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Sept. 2.—Thirty-two pits of the "Voroshilovgradskiy" mine in the Donetsk coal field fulfilled an 8-month plan of coal output ahead of schedule, mining practically 200,000 tons of coal above the plan.

The Goukovo Pit, near Shakhty has started operating and will produce 100,000 tons of coal annually.

The Inman gold fields in the Far East fulfilled their annual plan August 18, realizing the plan by 132 per cent.

Hear French African Colony Backs Britain

Pétain Regime Denies Gabon Has Swung to De Gaulle

LONDON, Sept. 2 (UP).—All of French Equatorial Africa is now pledged to support Gen. Charles De Gaulle, leader of "Free Frenchmen."

The last of the colonies, Gabon, on the Atlantic coast, promised adherence in a cable yesterday.

The admission of Gabon gives Britain two more Atlantic ports, Libreville, the capital, and Pointe Noire, the coastal terminus of the Brazzaville railway.

PÉTAIN REGIME DENIES CHANGE
VICHY, France, Sept. 2 (UP).—The Ministry of Colonies claimed today that mobilization of colonial troops had thwarted efforts to swing Gabon, on the Congo coast, to Gen. Charles De Gaulle's banner of "Free Frenchmen."

The Ministry denied British reports that Gabon had thrown its lot in with other French Equatorial African colonies and joined up with De Gaulle.

State Letter Carriers Open 25th Convention

LOOKPORT, N. Y., Sept. 2 (UP).—Delegates of the New York State Letter Carriers' Association opened business sessions today at their 25th biennial convention. Election of officers was scheduled for tomorrow.

Toronto Hotel Workers Strike For Pay Raise

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 2 (UP).—Nearly 700 hotel employees from 70 of the city's 120 hotels, went on strike here today.

The strike was called by the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, when hotel owners refused to agree to a \$3 a week wage increase for beverage room employees that would have brought waiters' wages to \$24 weekly and those of tap men to \$27. There was no dispute over the existing 51-hour work week, union officials said.

The Admiralty tonight announced that the British ship, Penzance, 1,025 tons, had been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine.

Two British Destroyers Sunk

BERLIN, Sept. 2 (UP).—The German High Command reported today that submarines had sunk two British destroyers in the North Sea after a night in which British



Union Men Assail Draft: Ten-foot telegram to more than 300 members of the American Communications Association, CIO, in the main office of Postal Telegraph, demanding that they vote against draft. Bernard Aronson, who circulated the petition, makes a final check before putting the monster message through.

British Turn Back Wave Of Nazi Bombing Planes

Germans Claim Sinking of Two British Destroyers; English Planes Bomb Italian Bases on Sardinia; Danish Ship Sunk

(Continued from Page 1)

were described as "utter defeat" for the Nazi raiders.

About 300 German planes were said to have participated in the second attack, crossing the southeast coast at several points.

At all points anti-aircraft batteries gave the raiders a hot reception.

British bombing planes in 1,200-mile flights last night bombed airplane factories in Germany and Italy and blasted oil plants and munition factories in the Reich, the Air Ministry reported tonight.

Sweeping across the Alps, British planes struck at the great Italian Fiat airplane factory at Turin and the Marelli Magneto Works at Sesto San Giovanni, near Milan, the Air Ministry said.

Other squadrons blasted German aircraft factories at Munich and Stuttgart, oil plants at Hanover, Ludwigshafen and Nordenham, munition factories at Leipzig and Bitterfeld, shipping at Emden, a power station at Kassel and supply yards at Soest and Mannheim. It was reported.

The attacks included objectives in France, Italy, Germany and Holland. Airbases at Eindhoven and Schiphol, outside Amsterdam, were attacked, the Air Ministry said.

The Air Ministry claimed tonight that the Royal Air Force has shot down at least 1,500 German planes since June 18 and crippled "another 50 per cent of this figure until they never will fly again."

The Ministry admitted that British air losses are considerable but said that "the present ratio is well in our favor."

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TWO BRITISH DESTROYERS SUNK
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Hungarian Troops Entering Transylvania

Minor Clashes Reported as Occupation Occurs Ahead of Schedule—Indignation Still High Over Cession in Rumania

CLUJ, Transylvania, Sept. 2 (UP).—Hungarian troops have entered Oradea Mare, Satu Mare and Szighet, it was reported reliably tonight. The troops moved into the three Transylvanian cities as threats of armed peasant resistance to the Axis-dictated cession of Transylvania to Hungary died down.

Nine Rumanian gendarmes were reported to have been killed in a clash with Hungarian troops near Szighet.

Hungarian authorities, speeding troops into Transylvania ahead of schedule, were reported tonight to have organized "voluntary police forces" in every city and town of the ceded area having as many as a dozen Hungarian residents.

Hungarian circles said that their troops entered the cities before the scheduled occupation because a Rumanian infantry regiment crossed over the frontier last night and a clash resulted.

Arrivals from Arad said that troops had been used there to disperse demonstrators, but that resistance generally seemed to have failed because the Transylvanians were eager to save what they could from the wreck.

Keen disappointment was caused here this morning by the failure of Jutu Maniu, the Transylvanian peasant leader who opposed the cession agreement, to arrive in Cluj as expected.

The streets of Cluj were filled with carts and moving vans as the peasants began moving out along with the middle and upper classes.

INDIGNATION STILL HIGH IN RUMANIA
BUCHAREST, Sept. 2 (UP).—Hungarian troops were reported today to have begun formal occupation of the half of Transylvania given up by Rumania, while the Rumanian storm of indignation over the Axis-dictated cession appeared to be blowing itself out.

Hundreds of volunteers from all parts of old Rumania were headed for Transylvania in search of something on which to vent their anger. But they seemed equally willing to fight the Hungarians or help the Rumanian residents get out to make way for the new owners.

Demonstrations against Hungary, Germany and Italy appeared to be burning themselves out amid reduced prospects of anything more than casual disturbances.

Traffic jammed the highways and railways across the Carpathians. It moved in both directions—persons seeking to get out of the zone affected by the cession of half of Transylvania, and others rushing there on missions connected with the situation.

A Rumanian-Hungarian commission agreed that the occupation of approximately 20,000 square miles which Rumania was coerced into turning over to Hungary would be completed by Sept. 13.

Hurricane Heads Out to Sea, Skirts Maine
WASHINGTON, Sept. 3 (UP).—The Weather Bureau reported today that the hurricane was centered well off the New England coast and was moving northeastward to the sea.

The latest report indicated, officials said, that the most intense part of the storm at least would miss the New England coast.

Particular concern about the fate of thousands of International Brigade members who fought in Spain was expressed in the statement, which stated that the committee would make every effort "to obtain their inclusion in arrangements made for asylum for the Spanish refugees."

Stressing that the chief problem now is to obtain ships for the 250,000 refugees named in the reported agreement, the committee declared that the campaign for funds for rescue ships must be intensified at once.

The newspaper claimed four British vessels were sunk by Italian naval action in the past two weeks; a destroyer and a submarine in the Mediterranean and two oil tankers by Italian submarines in the Atlantic. It also reported one Italian submarine torpedoed near Derna.

Count Galeazzo Ciano's Leghorn newspaper Il Telegrafo claimed today that the port of Haifa, outlet for the rich Iraqi oilfields, had been rendered useless by Italian bombardments.

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The UNDERGROUND STREAM

By
ALBERT MALTZ

Princey, Communist organizer in Jefferson Motors is being held prisoner by the plant police acting under the orders of Jeffrey Grebb, personnel director of Jefferson. Meanwhile Princey's wife Betty is beginning her search for him with Will and Clarence Carmichael and Ben Silverman, a Negro Communist. They have gone to the home of Ambrose Bishop, a new Negro recruit to the Party who drove Princey from the Party unit meeting when they were kidnapped. Mrs. Hattie Rivers, Bishop's landlady, has just told them, while they are waiting for him to come home that Bishop has much more money than he should for his work, that he drinks extensively, and is totally untrustworthy. Their suspicion that Bishop is a stoolpigeon and Ben prepares a trap for Bishop when the latter returns.

"That's the only thing I don't like about our Party," Will commented with laughter. "The Party's got notions about treating stools gentle. Exposing a stool don't hurt his feelings. What does he care if you put his picture in the 'Daily'? He likes it."

"Will," said his father, "you're a wild-eyed anarchist. You've got no business in a real Marxist

Party. You'll be wanting to throw a bomb next."

"Who me?" He gazed at his father frowningly; both men welcomed the opportunity for horseplay after their quarrel. . . . "Why, Pa?" He turned to Silverman. "Can I make a libel suit out of that or can't I? Pure mud-slinging from my own flesh and blood!"

"You're no good anyway," his father insisted. "You're a two-hundred-pound liability to our Movement."

"Why, Pa, who recruited you?"

"Not you. Will, not you! I was just egging you on to see if you were politically developed enough. . . . Cripes, Ben. I had the damndest time with this big cluck. He was full of the damndest notions. One minute Townsend, the next minute Coughlin. . . ."

"Put up your hands!" said Will belligerently. "We'll find out who is right and who is wrong. I'll knock your right deviationist-left opportunist-petty bourgeois block off."

"There you are, Ben, all fight and no sense," the old man exclaimed triumphantly, as he retreated behind a chair. . . . Can't fight until I've had my coffee, Will."

Will swaggered around the room. "Does he know his place with me or don't he?" He snapped his fingers. "Nothing to it, I

beat him at theory every time."

Ben laughed. He kept one eye peeled on the street. Betty came in carrying a tray with bread, butter, canned milk. The men laid aside their quarrel. . . . Her mind was as severe as usual, giving no index of the pleasure she was taking in this rare event. The prospect of Ambrose Bishop receiving the deserts of a sinner kept her hovering on the brink of friendliness. "You folks have to stay here much longer. I'll make you some breakfast," she announced.

"This is just fine," Betty complimented. "You're real nice to do this."

"No more than the Lord would want me to do," Hattie purred. "You want sugar, Ben?"

Ben rose from his chair. "Ambrose is outside! . . . Remember what I said." They heard him running up the stairs. Will shut the door to the hall and switched off the light. "We're going to lock the front door after he comes in. Mrs. Rivers. You'll all keep quiet now, right?"

Betty sipped her coffee. At the second mouthful, she gagged. Ashamed of herself for betraying so little calm, she tried again. It was no use. She set the cup on the table and gripped her hands together, giving herself up to

anxiety and waiting.

The motor outside became still. The car door slammed. A gloomy light, of the hue of twilight, was filtering in between the lace curtains.

"There's a girl with him," Hattie whispered excitedly. She was peering from a window. "They're drunk."

"Sh!"

Footsteps sounded on the porch. The outer door creaked. They heard a suppressed laugh. "Upstairs," a woman's voice said, and again there was muffled laughter. The feet mounted the stairs slowly with erratic, clumping noises.

Ben Silverman, crouching down behind a chair in Bishop's room, heard the laughter and voice of the girl. For a moment he was disconcerted. Then he told himself that it needn't make any real difference. It would merely be necessary to send the girl down before they talked. The hard question was how to begin. His job was to find out if Bishop had any connection with Princey's disappearance—yet it would be terrible to make a mistake. It would drive some men out of the Party even to know that they had been suspected of being a stool pigeon. Ambrose was still a Party member. Wasn't it necessary to approach him as such? No, he de-

cided instantly, it was just the opposite. He was up here in the first place because they did suspect him. Either Bishop was guilty or he was innocent. If he was guilty, he would be on his guard—he would try to weasel. To ask him a straight question, as you would a reliable comrade, would be to get a lie. The only way to discover the truth was by assuming his guilt and trying to trap him.

The door opened, then swung shut with a bang. He tensed in his crouching position, prepared to jump up, but the lights did not come on and he remained where he was. Bishop had the girl in his arms. She was struggling, laughing at the same time. "Wait a minute, man," he heard her protest.

"Can't wait," Bishop replied, laughing.

The sounds of their physical intimacy infuriated Ben. It seemed to him as though Bishop could have done nothing more malicious than bring a girl up to the room at that moment. He hated him for it.

"Christ, look out," the girl shouted in sudden fury. "You're gonna tear my dress."

"Buy you another," Bishop laughed.

"I don't want another one!" Through the wicker of the chair

Ben saw her break away. "God damn it, man," she cried, "can't you wait till I get undressed?"

"No, man, can't wait." Giggling, Bishop seized her again. He forced her back upon the bed. Instantly Ben moved, crouching, toward the light switch.

"Look out, I'm slipping off," the girl cried. She burst out laughing. "Look out, you crazy man."

Ben's finger touched the switch. He heard the thud and scuffle of their bodies as they fell to the floor. The room burst into light.

"What—?" It was a startled cry from Bishop. His face was turned to the opposite wall.

"How—how the lights go on?" the girl asked. Bishop's back blocked her vision. They were both too drunk to realize automatically that someone else must have pressed the switch.

Laughing, Ambrose shifted his body around. When he saw Silverman, the laughter stopped and his mouth remained open, but his face betrayed nothing. He merely stared with bewildered, bloodshot eyes. The girl raised up on her elbow, stifling a scream, she flung his body to one side and scrambled to her feet. Ben kept his eyes fixed on Bishop. Then he saw what he wanted: recognition, understanding, and a momentary, violent flicker of fear. Bishop jumped to his feet. "Well," he said, "Well—" His voice rose

shrilly: "Why hello, Ben, I'm glad to see you." He extended his hand. Ben tensed, then accepted it.

"I'll be a monkey on a pole!" the girl pronounced with relief. "I sure thought you was a dick. You friends with him, Ambrose?"

"Sure, why sure," said Ambrose; "why, we're old friends. Ben, this is—ah—what the hell's your name?"

"You're sure drunk, man—Gloria." To Ben: "You always come calling at this hour?"

"Say, that's right! What the hell's the idea?" demanded Bishop indignantly. Instantly, in a different tone of voice: "Something wrong? What's the matter, Ben?"

Ben's mind blazed. Why that word? Why the word "wrong"? . . . But the man was sharp, his face told nothing, sweet as a sucking pig. Or could it be that he was really innocent? . . . "I've got to talk to you, Ambrose."

"Something wrong, Ben?"

"Just some work to do." He watched his face. He could see that Bishop didn't believe him. "How about you go down-stairs for a few minutes?" he asked the girl.

"The hell I will," she retorted. "I ain't fooled around all night for nothing."

"Go 'head, talk," Bishop urged. "She don't make no difference."

"No. Tell her to go downstairs." "Say, listen," Bishop began angrily—He stopped. "Sure, sure, Ben. Go on, honey, you go downstairs. Only take a minute."

The girl looked suspiciously from one to the other. "Okay—but you got to pay me first."

"The hell I will."

"Pay her, Ambrose."

Bishop hesitated, took out his wallet. He put two singles into her hand.

"Two more."

"You got that later."

Ben noted the sum.

"That depends on how long you take!" The girl picked up her coat and slouched from the room. Ben followed her down the stairs to the second floor landing. "Hattie," he called. The landlady rushed from the parlor. "Keep her company for a little while." The girl's back was turned. He pointed to the front door and shook his head negatively. Hattie nodded. He went back upstairs.

Bishop had his head in the sink, with the water running down over him. Quietly, Ben locked the door and put the key in the pocket of his overalls. He sat down on the bed and waited.

(To be continued tomorrow)

THE UNDERGROUND STREAM, by Albert Maltz, 348 pp.; Price \$2.50; published by Little, Brown & Co.

Curran Stresses West Side Needs In His Platform

Announces 11-Plank Stand Against War, for Slum Clearance, Strengthening Wagner Act and Protection of Civil Rights

Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, yesterday made public the platform on which he will campaign for election to Congress in the 15th Congressional District, in Manhattan's west side, on the American Labor Party ticket. The planks are:

1. Against conscription and other steps to lead to involvement of this country in the European war;

2. For slum-clearance and low-rent housing projects in all areas where sub-standard dwellings now exist;

3. For insurance against forced unemployment;

4. For strengthening of the Wagner Act, by expanding its provisions and increasing the penalties for violators;

5. For expanding the wage-hour law to include all wage-earners in all industries, raising the wage minimum and reducing the maximum of hours;

6. For improved guarantees against infringement on civil rights and constitutional liberties;

7. For health insurance and old-age security;

8. For protection of language groups and national minorities;

9. For legislation to provide jobs for those unable to obtain employment in private industry;

10. For passage of the National Youth Act; and

11. For the elimination of racketeering from the New York waterfront.

"This program," Mr. Curran, who is also President of the CIO Industrial Council of Greater New York, said, "encompasses the most immediate needs of the people of my district."

WORST SLUMS

"Take the housing plank, for example. Some of the worst slums in the entire city of New York are right here on the West Side. A recent survey of the 15th Congressional District showed that nine-tenths of the dwellings in which people are living today were created before the Spanish-American war."

"Next to jobs and wage protection, the thing that we need most here is housing fit for human habitation, within reach of a wage-earner's pocketbook. They will never get those things as long as they are represented by Tammany Hall. They will have to elect their own candidate, someone who believes that the welfare of the people come first."

Mr. Curran was born in Manhattan's lower East Side 35 years ago. He went to sea at the age of 17 and has been a seaman ever since.

He was one of the leaders of the rank-and-file seamen's movement which resulted in 1937, in the formation of the National Maritime Union. He was the union's first president, a position which he still holds.

Mr. Hedley Stone, Mr. Curran's campaign manager, said that intensive canvassing and electioneering would be carried on from this week on, through the primaries up until Election Day.

In conjunction with the regular ALP organization in the Third and Fifth Assembly Districts (comprising, in the main, the 15th Congressional District) the Curran for Congress Campaign Committee will visit every voter in the district two or three times, at least, during the coming two months, Stone said.

"This is a real opportunity for the voters of the West Side," continued. "For the first time in their political history, they have an opportunity to send a real trade-unionist to Congress as their representative."

"We estimate that more than 90 per cent of the people in this district belong to wage-earning

families. In addition, they belong, for the most part, to low-income groups—groups which will profit most from a program such as is outlined in Mr. Curran's campaign platform.

"Nowhere in the city is housing, unemployment insurance, social security and wage-hour protection needed more than in this district."

No Votes for Draft Backers, ALP'er Warns

Kings Progressive Leader Wires Congressmen Burke Bill Protest

"No votes for Congressmen who vote for peacetime military conscription," was the message wired to nine Brooklyn Congressmen by the Progressive Committee of the American Labor Party, Kings County Division, yesterday.

The telegram, signed by Arthur E. Blyn, chairman of Kings County Progressive Committee of the ALP, declared:

"Demand you vote against any form of peacetime military conscription. Make voluntary enlistment popular. Cut enlistment period to year. Increase pay. Demobilize army and navy."

(We) Cannot fight Hitler's military blitzkrieg by surrendering to Hitler's political blitzkrieg. Peacetime conscription is just surrender. No votes for Congressmen who vote for peacetime military conscription."

The wire was sent to the following Congressmen: Matthew J. Merritt, Joseph L. Pfeiffer, Thomas H. Cullen, Marcellus H. Evans, Andrew L. Somers, John J. Delaney, Donald L. O'Toole, Eugene J. Keogh and Emanuel Celler.

HOLD FUNERAL FOR LUNDEEN Tomorrow

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 2 (UP)—Funeral services for U. S. Senator Ernest Lundeen, F-L, Minn., one of 26 killed in the Virginia air-liner crash, will be held Wednesday in the rotunda of the State Capitol, state officials said today.

Edward Conesby, former secretary to the Senator, said Lundeen's body would arrive here from Washington tomorrow accompanied by a funeral cortege of Senators and Congressmen.

The body will lie in state at the Capitol Wednesday morning. Funeral services will be held in the afternoon.

Burial will be in the national cemetery at Fort Snelling where military rites will be conducted by veterans of the Spanish-American War. Lundeen was a Spanish-American War veteran.

Four Senators and four Congressmen will accompany Lundeen's body from Washington. Named to represent the U. S. Senate were Henrik Shipstead, F-L, Minn., Rush D. Holt, D., West Va., Edwin C. Johnson, D., Colo., and James E. Murray, D., Mont.

Open Merit Parkway

MILFORD, Conn., Sept. 2 (UP)—The entire length of the double-lane Merit Parkway from Milford to the New York State line at Greenwich was opened to the public today.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 2—When the fifth national convention of the Workers Alliance of America ended over the weekend after a rousing three-day session, five-year-old Bernell Willis was found to be the youngest person with a delegates' badge.

Bernell, who came with her great-grandmother Mary Howard, Negro delegate from Philadelphia, bore the long trip so patiently that when she arrived at the convention hall, she was given a delegate's pin as a badge of merit.

"Bernell goes to all of our meetings and rallies at home," said Mrs. Howard proudly. "So, when I was named delegate to Chicago, I decided she deserved to come on the trip."

Not all of the trip was pleasant for Mrs. Howard and her great-grandchild. At Easton, Pa., where



Auto Safety Week With a Bang: Buddy drives his car through a flaming wall board saturated with gasoline at the World's Fair during the celebration of Auto Safety Week there. Visitors were treated with thrilling demonstrations by auto drivers.

Excess Profits Bill Written To Suit U.S. Steel and GM

Alternative Methods of Payment Provided in Phony Measure Enable Corporations to Dodge Taxes on Huge War Gains

(Continued from Page 1)

crease over already very high profits.

United States Steel, on the other hand, has had ups and downs when it comes to reporting real high profits in the past few years. As a heavy industry, it has been necessary for U. S. Steel to invest tens of millions in new plants like the Stripless Steel Mill at Irwin, Pa., which is throwing thousands of workers out of their jobs, in order to compete with other companies installing modern processes.

Now these capital investments will of course give the Morgan-controlled steel trust plenty of profits for the duration of the Roosevelt Administration's armaments program. For the first six months of 1940 U. S. Steel already cleaned up \$36,315,000 compared with \$1,219,000 for the same period in 1939.

But if you average up the profit figures of U. S. Steel for the past four years they don't seem particularly high while G.M. profits average about 28 per cent during these same four years.

And this in a nutshell was the problem facing the Defense Commission's tax experts: how to write a bill which would require neither G.M. nor U. S. Steel to pay over much of their armaments profits to the government in the way of an excess profits tax?

In most excess profits bills a company has to pay high taxes if its profits exceed the average profits for an earlier period by a substantial margin.

This would be great for G.M., which would have to make upwards of the 28 per cent profit it made during 36-39 before paying heavy excess profits taxes, but not so good for U. S. Steel which is now showing much higher profits than during this earlier four-year period.

TWO ALTERNATIVES

In the tax bill passed by the House and pending before the Senate Finance Committee, this little dilemma is worked out to everybody's satisfaction by giving the nation's big corporations two alternatives from which to choose.

One alternative is suitable for G. M., the other for U. S. Steel.

G.M., according to the new bill, will have to pay an excess profit which is in excess of the extremely high rate of profits it has already made in the past four years.

U. S. Steel, on the other hand, computes its excess profits tax on the basis of its invested capital. It is given a minimum 7 per cent exemption on the first \$500,000 of its huge invested capital, and at least a 5 per cent exemption on the rest

of its capital. On new capital it will have a flat 10 per cent exemption. With this alternative it will have to pay a much lower tax than it would by the first method which G.M. will use.

NO PROFIT LIMITS

In addition to these advantages, the new bill repeals the profit limitations on armaments orders and practically gives new plants away to munitions firms.

During the past few days big business has been complaining because it has discovered one tiny little fly in the ointment of the tax bill.

The special tax subcommittee of the House Ways and Means Committee reported the tax bill exactly as outlined above, but the full Ways and Means Committee thought this was just a bit too raw and imposed an additional straight 4.1 per cent income tax on companies which use the first method which is so beneficial to G.M.

Newspapers like the Wall Street Journal and the New York Times have protested sharply against this outrage, and influential members of the Senate Finance Committee have joined the chorus.

Readers of the Daily Worker, however, need spend no sleepless nights worrying about this problem.

Edward Stettinius and William Knudsen have managed to do pretty well by their companies as well as by the rest of big business so far. They will probably find a solution for the tax problem which will be perfect for every conceivable corporate interest and will be costly only for a mere 130,000,000 people every time they go to the grocery store or to the movies or buy a gallon of gas.

Fire Sear at Chrysler Bldg. Is Incinerator

The city got the tallest fire scare of its history today when smoke poured from the 78th floor of the Chrysler Building, second largest building in the world.

The gleaming spire, visible for many miles was obscured by black billows of smoke, and phone calls inquiring to its origin reached police and fire headquarters and newspapers.

Firemen, who hastened to the scene with a new pump unit especially designed for skyscraper work, found a prosaic answer. A new engineer had turned on the incinerator at the wrong time—at noon instead of midnight. An incinerator shaft runs from the basement to the 78th floor outlet.

Police Probe Death Of Up-State Hunter

WARSAW, N. Y., Sept. 2 (UP)—State police began an inquiry today into the death of Carliss Buha, 22, of Buffalo, who was accidentally shot yesterday while hunting near here with three companions.

Members of the State Police Bureau of Criminal Investigation said they would question Carliss' companions to determine how the accident occurred.

Brooklyn Starts Food Stamp Plan Today

About 33,000 Families Are Affected, 10,000 Grocers Cooperate

About 33,000 of Brooklyn's 39,000 relief families will be able to put approximately 30 per cent more food on their tables today with the inauguration of the Federal Food Stamp Plan in that borough.

Because of the inadequate relief funds granted them for such vital items as rent and clothing, however, many families will not be able to take advantage of the plan.

Because of the efforts of the Workers Alliance the peddlers of the borough who have applied will be able to accept the stamps along with about 10,000 small grocers who are expected to cooperate.

Many Negro families who are forced to take money from their food allowances to make up deficiencies in rent allotted them by the city have not applied for the stamps.

Three dollars every two weeks is deducted from the relief sums granted those who apply for the stamps. In addition, they receive orange stamps to half the value of the original amount.

Products which can be purchased with the stamps include pork, beans, meal, flour, oranges, tomatoes, lettuce, beets, lard, prunes, raisins, butter, eggs, and cabbage.

Guard Chiefs Get Set for Mobilization

FDR's Order Affects 13,500 in Jersey and New York

Commanding officers of the National Guard units in New York and New Jersey have worked out all the necessary plans for mobilization of the citizen soldiery of the two States for a year's active service beginning Sept. 16.

The officers, anticipated President Roosevelt's order three weeks ago, and immediately began working out means of carrying it out. Actual mobilization will begin officially when Governor Herbert H. Lehman of New York and Governor A. Harry Moore of New Jersey transmit the President's message to staff officers of the 44th Division, which embraces the two States. This call is expected tomorrow or Wednesday.

The order will affect 6,000 officers and men from New York and 7,500 from New Jersey. This number is to be increased by a drive for 3,000 more recruits in New Jersey and 1,000 more in New York.

The New York and New Jersey regiments would be kept at Fort Dix, N. J., until they had been fully equipped, and until their ranks had been brought up to full peacetime strength.

The infantry, engineers, special troops, medical regiment and quartermaster regiment probably will be sent later to Chickamauga Park, Georgia, and the 60th Field Brigade to Fort Bragg, N. C.

Shopping Guide

Army-Navy Stores

HUDSON, 103 Third Ave., cor. 13th. Tel. 2-1211. 84-85, cor. 14th. Tel. 2-1211. Complete line camping equipment.

Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S 232 E. 14th St. GR. 5-9989. Permanent wave \$3 and \$5. 30c per item; 2 items \$1.

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Strikers Get Benefits: \$15,000 is handed out to strikers in the fourth week of a citywide strike here conducted by Local 2, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL. The union will continue distribution of the benefits throughout the duration of the walkout.

Meet Attacks by Speed In Fund Drive, CP Urges

Rank and Filers Take Steps to Fulfill Quotas Now to Answer Reaction's Move to Keep Communists Off State Ballots

"Let's take emergency steps to fulfill fund drive quotas now."

That's the cry that is arising in the ranks of the Communist Party as coming struggles foreshadow the need for large sums of money.

From Ohio comes a demand to rush funds for the fight to maintain the Party's place on the ballot. New Jersey sends in a check for \$1,000 for the national election campaign together with a pledge that it will fulfill its quota within two weeks.

Yesterday, the New York State Committee stressed the need to be immediately prepared for every political demand.

"In the face of gathering storms," the Committee declared, "it would be foolhardy indeed, to place the struggles of the Party on a pay-as-you-go basis."

It appealed to Party members to make their very next branch meetings the occasion for guaranteeing fulfillment of quotas within fourteen days or less.

The waterfront section has shortened its fund drive schedule by a month in order to wind up its campaign by Sept. 17. Its "competitor" in fund-raising and recruiting, the 3rd and 5th A. D., promises fulfillment by Sept. 10.

Meanwhile, a member of the Communist Party of Ohio, writes in to illustrate the necessity for completing quotas now:

"If we had not been armed with funds, our Party would not have been able to answer the attacks of the Scripps-Howard newspapers, the courts, the WPA Administration and Governor Bricker, so quickly and effectively."

Shopping Guide

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ROYAL Hand Laundry, 423 W. 23rd St. WA. 9-5923. CIO Shop. Family wash 10c lb.

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Mass Rally Friday To Repeal 'Alien' Laws

Spanish Foreign Born Group Sponsors First Action

Repeal of the Alien Registration Act of 1940 will be urged at a mass meeting sponsored by the Spanish Section for Defense of Immigrants, of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born, next Friday night.

The meeting, which will be held at the American Labor Party headquarters of the 18th Assembly District, 1888 Third Ave., New York City, will begin promptly at 8 o'clock.

Speakers for the meeting include Professor Bardi of Unita del Popolo; Mr. Howard Jigetta, county organizer of the Workers Alliance; Samuel Mancuso, chairman of the A.L.P. in the 18th A.D.; Ira Gollobin, an attorney for the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born; Pedro A. Ramon, secretary of the Spanish Section for Defense of Immigrants; and M. Vargas, of the Spanish Section, who will serve as chairman.

Correction

Inadvertently the headline over Harry Raymond's article in this week's Sunday Worker on the origin of Labor Day stated the first Labor Day march was organized in Pittsburgh, 1881. As the text of the story states, it was organized in New York City in 1882.

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American Peace Mobilization Launched On Permanent Basis at Chicago Rally

Huge Nat'l Peace Day Set for Nov. 11 After Local Rallies

(Continued from Page 1)

Congressman from the East Harlem District, New York, the man who cast the only vote against the war budget bill.

Jack McMichael, young chairman, the American Youth Congress.

Theodore Dreiser, famous novelist.

Katherine Terrell, executive secretary, and Frederick Field, secretary, of the Institute for Pacific Relations.

Administrative Secretary—Marion Briggs, Y.W.C.A. leader.

Many prominent American leaders—real leaders of the people—are among the eighty National Council members, whose names appear in full in another column of this paper.

These anti-war leaders include such figures as Michael J. Quill, International president of the Transport Workers Union; James Carey, president of the United Electrical and Radio Workers; Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union; Mervyn Rathbone, president of the American Communications Assn.; Donald Henderson, president of the CIO Agricultural Workers; Harry Van Arsdale, New York Electrical Workers leader (AFL), and many other trade union leaders.

Great people's artists will be with them on the Council.

Carl Sandburg, poet and Lincoln biographer, and Earl Robinson, composer of the "Ballad for Americans," Marc Blitzstein, dramatist, and many others.

Franz Boas, the nation's leading anthropologist, is among the scientific leaders of the Council.

John P. Davis, secretary of the National Negro Congress, one of the most active fighters for peace, is there.

National Council members will meet twice a year.

'JUST A BEGINNING'

Permanent officers will coordinate national peace work between meetings from the Washington office to be immediately established.

"This great conference is just a beginning—we will go forward to victory in the fight to keep America at peace," said the Rev. John R. Thompson in his acceptance speech today.

The march to Washington will be followed up immediately by work in hundreds of localities throughout the nation as delegates return to their homes.

Delegates, with the support of the organizations that sent them to Washington, will promptly set up peace councils of their groups, which will unite without delay in community peace mobilization councils.

A vast peace army of 250,000 volunteers for peace will be enrolling meanwhile as the delegates return to their homes.

With the cooperation of the peace councils the delegates and the lovers of peace that cluster around them will be recruiting the foes of war into groups of five or more.

These small peace bodies, meeting in each other's homes or in club rooms, will coordinate their activities through local councils.

PEACE DAY NOV. 11

Community-wide meetings on or about September 24, will start the ball rolling against war in every locality, by working out further concrete local plans for action.

Succeeding meetings will lead up to huge peace meetings on November 11, Armistice Day, to be known as American Peace Mobilization Day.

Local initiative of the scores of Peace Councils is expected to develop new type of demonstrations and effective songs, skills, pamphlets, motion pictures, recordings, etc.

Such Hollywood peace leaders as Herbert Biberman, member of the National Council, will aid in this work.

Speed and more speed will be the motto of the peace drive, conference leaders emphasized again and again. Speed that must outstrip the mad rush for war of the conscriptionists and interventionists.

WIRE TO PRESIDENT

The fight for peace is part of the fight to preserve democracy from the war-makers. The spirit of the Emergency Peace Mobilization was expressed in a wire to President Roosevelt and the Speaker of the House of Representatives from the delegates at the Chicago Stadium. It said:

"We call upon you now to vindicate the principles of representative government by reversing your announced support to conscription and securing the defeat of the measure passed by a majority of the Senate in the face of the most clearly expressed opposition of the overwhelming majority of American citizens. The American people, whose first thoughts are for peace and defense of democratic institutions, will not be fooled into sac-



California Delegates to Peace Conference: More than 20,000 delegates and visitors from the grass roots of America poured into the huge Emergency Peace Mobilization held in Chicago over Labor Day week-end. Above is a group of official delegates who came to the party for California. Representatives of organizations in 40 different states were at the conference which laid plans for a permanent peace organization in this country.

rificing liberty under the guise of defending it."

Defense of democracy means defense of peace, said the delegates.

In an unanimously adopted resolution, the delegates declared:

"Defend America by keeping America out of war. A National Defense Program based upon a foreign policy of financial greed, aggression and war is un-American. It leads to scrapping the Bill of Rights. It means enriching the war profiteers at the expense of the living standards of the workers, the farmers, and the common people. It is disastrous to our national interests. Democracy cannot be preserved by appeasing Hitler abroad or by aping Hitler at home."

"We representatives of the American people gathered here in this Emergency Peace Mobilization do solemnly declare our support of a genuine democratic defense program. We affirm that our first line of defense must be a foreign policy of peace and non-intervention in the affairs of other nations. True national defense must rest equally upon preservation of the civil liberties deeply cherished by the people and upon consistent promotion of the common welfare."

VOICE OF 12,000,000

The nearly 6,000 delegates and 12,000,000 American people through the mass organizations with which they are connected, the Conference officials reported. Thousands of other visitors sat in with the delegates and official observers during the sessions.

The delegates cheered Rev. Thompson with enthusiasm when he said that democracy was needed most of all in times of crisis.

Inspiring appeals to carry on the fight through the peace councils and groups of volunteers for peace at home were made in numerous short speeches by well-known people's leaders and spokesmen.

Donald Henderson, President, the CIO Agricultural Workers, got a round of applause as he said that the march to Washington was starting something that would sweep the country.

"Our slogan will be," said Henderson, that "conscription shall not pass. And if it passes the conscriptionists shall be defeated."

In line with the policy the delegates voted to work for the defeat of every conscriptionist in the November election, of every war-monger.

Also pledging \$1,000 to the National office to carry on the work, Johnson said that if he couldn't collect an average of 50 cents each from the 3,000 loggers he represents in his own community he would feel very bad.

Many thousands of dollars were quickly pledged by State delegates for the National office of the American Peace Mobilization.

Dr. Walter Neff of New York said his State would raise \$5,000 quickly. Harvey O'Connor, Chicago author, said Illinois was sending 200 to 400 delegates to Washington and raising \$1,000 for the work.

Thousand dollar pledges began coming in from other State delegations.

Quick action for peace, financed by the masses of America, is coming through the new permanent organization set up at the Stadium.

Delegates who made the fighting decisions at the conference are as fine, upstanding a body of typical Americans as one can meet.

Men like Thomas E. Casey of Milwaukee, Assistant Chief Conductor of a Railroad Division and representative at the Wisconsin State Conference for Social Legislation, were unanimously chosen to the National Conference.

Casey, a strong, middle-aged railroadman, bluntly says the railroad men are again at war because they object to carrying the bloody tools of the war-makers.

With him on the floor was his friend Robert Berberich, treasurer of the Railway Trainmen's Lodge, No. 1919 of Milwaukee, who has the same sentiments.

Other railroaders from every State, and some from the East told newspapermen that almost all the newspapers and ninety-odd per cent of the passengers they carried were outspoken in their hatred of war and the moves to involve the United States in the conflict.

Americans of every nationality were there.

ALASKA REPRESENTED

New England Yankees, hundreds of Southerners, Negro and white, and many Negroes from the North as well were there.

There were Greeks, Finns, Swedes, Bulgarians, Rumanians, Croatians, Germans, many Italians, Frenchmen, Mexicans and even Pueblo Indians.

I talked to an old time "sour-dough" Alaskan, who came to the conference from Kodiak Island and entertained the girls in the Publicity Department with stories of the hulking brown Kodiak bears with finger nails four inches long.

After 27 years in Alaska he's fighting for peace with the rest of them.

Richard Law, militant timber unionist from Aberdeen, Washington, whose wife was murdered by vigilantes last winter, spoke briefly, pleading more struggle for peace.

Forty to fifty veterans of the

30 Cincinnati Mothers Go To Capital to Protest Draft

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 2.—Thirty mothers from Cincinnati and northern Kentucky went to Washington this week representing the Anti-Conscription Mothers of Sons Forum, militant organization of middle and working class women of this city.

In Washington they met with Congressmen from the southern Ohio and northern Kentucky districts. A courteous response was given to their petitions in most cases. However, Rep. Beverly Vincent (D., Ky.), it was reported, used insulting language to the group and had the Capitol police eject them from the House Office Building.

Rep. Noble Gregory (D., Ky.), the Mothers reported, also was disorderly, slamming the door "in our faces."

Back in Cincinnati at the end of the week, it was announced by the group that a mass meeting of interested persons was called for early this coming week at the Covington Library Auditorium in Covington, Ky.

The international executive board of the Aluminum Workers of America (CIO), meeting in Cincinnati this week, went on record as opposed to conscription.

Abraham Lincoln Battalion in Spain were there — among them Jerry Cook and Milton Wolf, Secretary and Commander, respectively, of the Battalion.

One of those vets, Preston Hill, with Jim Roberts a friend was so eager to get there that they rode the freight from Los Angeles, being interrupted once by some railroad cops in North Platte, Nebraska.

Thousands of other delegates from offices and shops rode all night, some several nights, without sleep to take part in the Conference.

But the spirit they had, no matter how tired, their cries of enthusiasm on the floor, their patience on Committee meetings, are guarantees that they will keep going on, full steam ahead against war, when they get back home.

Mothers of New York's East Side who want to keep America out of war are going to dramatize their protest against the Conscription Bill tomorrow afternoon with a baby-carriage parade past the home of United States Representative M. M. Edelman.

Mothers will meet at 2:30 in the afternoon in Stuyvesant Square Park, 16th St. and Second Ave., bringing their babies with them in carriages. The parade is under the auspices of the Lower East Side Peace Committee.

Mothers, Babies To Picket Home Of Congressman

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Officers of the American Peace Mobilization

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—These are the permanent officers elected today to lead the American Peace Mobilization:

The Rev. John B. Thompson, Norman, Okla., Chairman.

Vice-Chairmen: Reid Robinson, president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO.

Paul Robeson, famed Negro baritone.

Vito Marcantonio, progressive ALP Congressman.

Jack McMichael, chairman of the American Youth Congress.

Theodore Dreiser, novelist.

Katherine Terrell, executive secretary of the Institute for Pacific Relations, and

Frederic Field, secretary of the same organization.

The following were elected to the National Council of American Peace Mobilization. Twenty more are to be selected:

Professor Walter Rautenstrauch, Columbia University.

Howard Bay,

Marc Blitzstein,

Donald Ogden Stewart,

Harry Van Arsdale, business agent Local 3, Electrical Workers, AFL.

James Carey, President of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

Hugh Delacy, Washington Commonwealth Federation.

Herbert Biberman,

Joseph Cadden, Executive Secretary, American Youth Congress.

Dr. Walter Neff,

George Marshall, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

Elmer Felhaber, secretary Labor's Non-Partisan League, Ohio.

John P. Davis, Secretary of The National Negro Congress.

Harvey O'Connor, author "Mellon's Mellons."

Morris Watson,

Rev. Owen Knox,

Leonard Goldsmith,

Gerald Harris, Sr., of the Alabama Farmers Union.

Carl Swanson, Executive Board, United Auto Workers.

Grace Makepeace, President of the Ohio Townsend Movement.

Herbert Long, Howard Lee, Southern Conference on Human Welfare.

Donald Henderson, President of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers.

Rev. Chad Wilson; Virgil Mason, National Association of Die Casters.

Henry Donaghue, Mervyn Rathbone, President of the American Communications Association.

Charles Doraine, Florida.

Attorney Pearl Hart, Abraham Flaxler, President of the state, county and municipal workers.

Rabbi Moses Miller, Revels Cayton, Maritime Federation of the Pacific.

Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union.

John DeBoer, American Federation of Teachers.

Dr. Max Yergan, President of the National Negro Congress.

Millen Brand,

Carl Sandburg,

Richard Wright,

Langston Hughes,

Carey McWilliams,

Earl Robinson, composer of "Ballad for Americans."

Rev. Frank Smith, Flint, Mich.

Charles E. Gley, Minnesota Farmers Union.

J. P. Merrill, National Maritime Union, Texas.

George Nelson,

Rev. Frank Smith,

Michael Quill, President of the Transport Workers Union.

Dr. Abraham Cronbach, Cincinnati.

George S. Murphy, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Charles Fine, State Senator, North Dakota.

Cortney Ward, AFL Painters District Council, Cleveland.

Clinton Clark, Louisiana Farmers Union.

Bella Dodd, American Federation of Teachers.

Rev. Owen Whitfield, of the UCAFAWA.

Manuel Lucas, Cigar Workers Union, Florida.

Virgil O'Connor, Southern News Almanac.

Father Smith, Society of Catholic Commonwealth.

Grant Oakes, Chairman of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee.

William Hixson, Oklahoma.

Norman McKibben, President of the Workers Alliance.

Enoch Price, North Carolina.

Prof. Franz Boas,

Mrs. Margaret Gayle, Georgia's Conference of Social Workers.

Oscar Ameringer, Editor of the "American Guardian."

William Ross, United Mine Workers of America.

Mrs. Grant, NAACP, Tenn.

William Harrison, Boston Chronicle.

Clifford O'Brien, Oregon.

Philip Connelly, President of the CIO Council, California.

Meyer Adelman, Steelworkers Organizing Committee.

Louis Berne, President of The Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

George Selde, Editor of "In Fact."

Charles Digg, State Senator, Michigan.

Saul Brunin, AFL Central Trades Council, New Haven, Conn.

Aline Davis Hayes.

Emergency Peace Mobilization Sidelights

Hitch-hikers Find Negro Track Star a Foe Of Draft; Seamen 'Thumb' Way After Accident

By Carl Harris

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Two hitch-hikers to the EPM arrived from New York with the story of how they had been given a lift by the Columbia U. Negro track star, John Borican. The track runner told them that he too was strongly against the war draft and when they told him where they were going, he drove them all the way from Newark to Philadelphia.

The entire Los Angeles delegation gathered for a caucus last night in movie director Herbert Biberman's suite at the swanky Drake Hotel.

A group of California maritime delegates were not deterred when their car turned over in Utah on their way to EPM. They left the battered auto where it was and hitch-hiked the rest of the way.

From New York came a group of delegates, members of the United Wholesale and Retail Employees Union, which is on strike in New York against the Holding Company. The entire group turned

out to picket the Chicago plant of the company.

A man's size job was the building of the huge 10-foot block letter reading "Mobilize for Peace" which stands across the back of the 80-foot stage. They were built and painted by a group of Chicago artists—most of them women.

One of the biggest demonstration of the conference was set off by CIO Transport Union President Michael Quill, whose salty Irish brogue immediately won the crowd. As he finished his speech, all the maritime delegates started a parade which was soon joined in by all the state banners. It continued for 15 minutes before Chairman Joe Curran was able to get order.

Color predominated the proceedings throughout with many State delegations wearing different kinds of hats to distinguish their home areas.

Colorado sported big ten-gallon hats. The big seamen's group seated off in one sector wore white caps. Overseas caps were

used by New Yorkers and Michigan auto workers.

Sunday morning the Minnesota State banner bore an additional sign which read: "Minnesota Mourns Sen. Lundeen, a 100 per cent peace fighter."

Herbert Biberman, Hollywood director, was one of the hardest workers at the conference sitting in constantly on committee meetings and making the very important continuations committee report which outlined plans for a permanent organization.

When he finally got before the packed amphitheatre, he said:

"This is the finest conference I've ever attended. I've never been so thoroughly thrilled in all my life."

Registration clerks were surprised when an angry man showed up with his citizenship papers.

"What is all this," he exclaimed. "I got this card to come and register. Why? I'm not an alien. Look, here's my citizenship papers."

When the delegate from the Missouri sharecroppers camp, which included many of the families who sat on the highway for days in protest against eviction, arrived at the Stadium, he told officials he hadn't eaten for two days while riding freights. The hat was immediately passed to stake them to a good meal.

A group of Florida Negro delegates sang before sessions to raise money to pay for their trip back home.

Out in Ohio a car headed for EPM parked along side of the road in a town for a rest. Another car passed too close and sideswiped the delegates' car.

Immediately the two drivers were exchanging licenses. They were both from New York. Conversation proved they were both headed for the peace mobilization.

"You insured?" one asked the other.

"Sure. You insured?" was the reply.

"Yeah."

"Well, okay, see you in Chicago."

"All right."

Hillman Stand on Awards to NLRA Violators Asked

Minnesota CIO Parley Also Demands Position on Draft—De Caux Declares Rank and File Backs Lewis on Fight for Peace

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AUSTIN, Minn., Sept. 2.—John L. Lewis' leadership in the struggles of labor against war, conscription, favors to monopoly and for social legislation was hailed here at the closing session of the state CIO convention by Len de Caux, director of publicity of the National CIO.

While Lewis may meet with some disagreement from certain leaders, de Caux said, he "always finds support on these issues when he takes them to the workers."

The incoming executive board was given a resolution requesting Sidney Hillman, Roosevelt's "labor" representative on the Advisory Council for National Defense, to state his position on the awarding of government contracts to firms violating the NLRA, wages and hours act, Walsh Healey act and asking him also to state his stand on conscription.

needs." It pledged to defend America against its real enemies abroad and within who endanger civil liberties and the living standards of the people.

DEFENDS BRIDGES

A resolution was unanimously passed demanding the government cease its prosecution of Harry Bridges, West Coast CIO leader. A resolution endorsing a third term was tabled when it was not recommended by the resolutions committee.

This resolution was brought in by a group of SWOC officials who constituted an obstructionist bloc throughout the sessions.

Frank Ellis, president of the powerful Packinghouse Union, was elected president unanimously and Leonard Lageman, U.E.R.M.W. overwhelmingly named secretary over Walter Brock, of Minneapolis. Brock was not elected a delegate from his own city.

The remainder of the executive board was chosen without opposition.

Certain obstructionists spread rumor that they would withdraw the SWOC and other unions, including the Newspaper Guild from the state body. Rank and file delegates, however, repudiated this splitting move. The next annual convention will be held in Hibbing.

Another resolution warned that "certain oppressive practices are being employed against labor and still others are being prepared under the false cover of 'defense'

CHEER F. L. P. NOMINEE

Charles Egley, candidate of the progressive Farmer-Laborites for governor, was given a standing ovation when he urged farmer-labor cooperation on the economic and political fields.

"We can have no true political democracy," Egley declared, "without economic democracy."

Earlier in the session the convention passed a resolution against conscription, warning that the Burke-Wadsworth measure for widespread registration led to regimentation for labor and decree powers for the President. It demanded that the bill be defeated no matter how amended.

Another resolution warned that "certain oppressive practices are being employed against labor and still others are being prepared under the false cover of 'defense'

Calif. Anti-Picketing Ordinance Ruled Out

Madera Sheriff Forbidden to Invoke Law Used Against Cotton Pickers During Strike; Reveal Low-Wage Fixing by Assn.

(By Federated Press)

MADERA, Cal., Sept. 2.—The anti-parade ordinance used by county officials during the 1939 cotton strike to prevent picketing and to make wholesale arrests is dead.

Sheriff W. O. Justice and his deputies have been permanently enjoined from enforcing it in a final decree by U. S. Judge Campbell E. Beaumont.

Noting that 142 workers were arrested under the ordinance during the strike, Beaumont said that it abridges "the right to liberty and freedom of speech, freedom of assembly, and freedom of expression and privileges and immunities guaranteed by the 14th amendment to the Constitution."

The suit against the ordinance was brought by the American Civil Liberties Union shortly after an attack on a strikers' meeting in which police hurled tear-gas bombs and discharged blank cartridges. The lawsuit was conducted by the United Cannery Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers (CIO).

FIX LABOR RATES
The State Department of Industrial Relations was rebuffed by the ranch owners when it tried to prevent trouble during the forthcoming cotton picking season, Director George G. Kidwell revealed in a report to Gov. Culbert L. Olson.

In past years it has been the practice of the employers, organized as the Agricultural Labor Bureau of San Joaquin Valley, to sit down by themselves and decide how little they can pay workers for picking 100 pounds of cotton. Once the rate is set, the bureau maintains it by bringing pressure through banks and ginning companies on any independent rancher who offers better pay.

Kidwell wrote on Aug. 1 to Frank J. Palomares, bureau manager and a hostile witness before the La Follette committee during its investigation of the bureau's union-busting activities, offering the services of his department in mediating an advance agreement on the wage rate.

To this proposal Palomares replied curtly: "The bureau has no authority to extend the invitation to persons or departments."

Household Corner

How thousands of relief families in several of the larger cities of the country are getting milk for 5 cents a quart is told in the current issue of Consumers' Guide, publication of the Consumers' Counsel Division, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Workers Alliance take note.

"The plan is made possible by Federal milk marketing agreements and orders which in general fix the prices distributors pay dairy farmers for their milk," writes the Guide. "These agreements and orders may be issued by the Department of Agriculture in cities where a substantial part of the milk used moves across State lines. Many of these agreements and orders now provide a special price which dairy farmers receive for that milk which is sold to relief families under approved low-cost milk programs."

"Getting 5-cent milk takes more than good intentions. It requires cooperation of different kinds from farms, distributors, local relief agencies, and the Federal Government."

"It works this way: Farmers get a price for relief milk lower than the usual price for milk sold for bottling, but higher than the price they get for milk used in making milk products."

"Distributors agree to take over the job of pasteurizing and delivering the milk to the homes or depots where certified relief families get it. For the plan to succeed, they



Granny's Swim Suit on Picket Line: When Billy Rose's Aquacade visited the Golden Gate Exposition in San Francisco, AFL let patrons know what they felt about the show.

Lewis Warns of U. S. Involvement, Calls for Fight Against Draft Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

now we stand closer to the brink of involvement in war, an involvement which labor abhors."

Stating that American workingmen will be in the "front lines" against those who seek to attack the "integrity of the nation," the CIO leader sharply denounced the peace-time conscription bill, passed by the Senate and now before the House of Representatives.

"We believe there is now no cause for hysteria," he said, "and those who seek to create hysteria do so for no good purpose. We can arm ourselves and train ourselves properly without excitement and without chaos. The purpose of excitement is to put over on the American people things they would never accept after calm examination. The purpose of excitement is to withdraw the minds of the people from their overpowering domestic concerns and to get them to turn their faces abroad."

"One of the purposes of creating hysteria is to pass a bill providing for peacetime military conscription. All labor, church people and the common people of the country are united in opposition to such a measure. The proponents of such conscription know that only through the creation of hysteria could they guarantee the passage of the bill."

"Opposition to peacetime military conscription does not mean opposition to adequate national defense. We can, in this country, with some effort and some reasonableness, establish conditions for enlistment which would guarantee an army suitable for our needs. For example, the period of enlistment should be shortened to one year. The pay should be raised at least to compare with that of a self-respecting workman. The right to return to private employment should be protected. Provision should be made for the continuation of Social Security protection during the period of enlistment. Private debts should be assumed or suspended. The upper ranks of the Army should be opened more freely to the ranks of enlisted men, so that an Army career is open to a private. Under conditions like these, there is no question in my mind that the young men of the country would provide by enlistment an Army sufficient for our needs. There has been no proper trial of enlistment, and the Army has made no proper attempt to make the voluntary method a success."

"Military conscription now would establish the principle in this country that the lives of our young men are less privileged than the profit rights of dollars. The present program seems to call for the conscription of men while wealth retains its privileges."

PERILS LIBERTIES
"Organized labor knows better than any other group in the population how quickly peacetime military conscription would break down our civil liberties. It would immediately establish the principle of compulsion by government, and in effect make opposition to government policy a crime. That would be the beginning of the end of our democratic way of life."

"There is further something sinister about the attempt to force conscription upon our nation, with no revelation of the purposes for which conscription is sought. What kind of a foreign policy, what kind of a military and naval policy demands an Army of four million? The American people want to know whether the plans behind the conscript army provide for an expeditionary force."

"The building of arms alone will not solve our problems," Lewis asserted and he added:

"There are ten million people unemployed today. The present program of arms would employ at best two or two and one-half million within the next year. Meanwhile, the pressure of technology goes on apace with machines replacing men."

The steel industry has reported making five and one-half million tons of steel in June, 1940. In August, 1937, they produced five and one-half million tons of steel. But in 1937, there were 603,000 employees; in June, 1940, 535,000, fewer workers by 68,000. The building of arms will not end unemployment.

"This nation is the richest in the world, and it could be much richer. If its people had their share of its riches. Last year the nation produced a national income of sixty-nine billion dollars. We could, with our unemployed labor and with our industrial capacity, produce at least one hundred billion dollars."

"Our unemployed are not all going to be busy building barracks for the army. Our industrial plants are not going to be operating at full capacity making arms. All of our vast idle farm lands are not going to be occupied growing beans for army chow. We have the power and the capacity to be a richer nation next year, even if we have to pour ten per cent of our national income into arms."

ATTACKS SPONSORS
Mr. Lewis declared that the auspices "under which the proposals of peacetime military conscription have been raised are very doubtful."

He charged that those who initiated the bill in Congress are "persons whose record of opposition to measures for the welfare of the people generally is consistent."

Lewis stated that the program of peacetime conscription is part of the "platform of reaction" and that it stands beside efforts "for repeal of the Fair Labor Standards Act, for the scuttling of the National Labor Relations Act, for destruction of civil liberties."

Lewis explained that four million families in the United States received an income of less than \$12 a year and asserted that the cost of the income of these people is "about one-half of what it costs the United States to keep a private in the army."

"There are men in high places in the nation today who do not want labor to participate in the national effort," Lewis said. "They do not want labor to participate because they know that labor's voice will be raised against their efforts to pervert the idea of national defense to the service of private greed."

Lewis assailed those who accused labor of aiding the betrayal of the Republic of France to the Nazis.

"One cry these persons raise is the accusation that in the Republic of France, it was labor and labor's influence in the government which prevented the effective production of war material. This falsehood has been repeated in many places. It is used to hint or say outright that similarly in this country labor is responsible, or will be responsible, for delays in national defense."

"The circulation of this vicious falsehood should be stopped now. French labor was not responsible for France's failure to arm adequately, no matter what may be the wishful thinking of some millionaire ambassadors. The French financial powers and armament kings deliberately sabotaged French arms manufacture to destroy the gains of French organized workers, and to preserve their own profitable privileges. With the connivance of the financial powers of Britain, they deliberately destroyed a government in France in which labor had a voice, heartily turning their backs on the working people of their nation into the hands of the French politicians who betrayed the nation to the Nazis. At the height of French preparation, only 49,000 workers were employed in the vital aircraft industry, as contrasted with the

200,000 men employed in German plants in similar production.

"In Britain, too, certain arms manufacturers have refused to expand their facilities or to extend their efforts for the armament of Great Britain, because such action might disturb their easy profit. Until the Nazi army stood on the shores of the English Channel and leaders of labor were put in the Cabinet to speed the production of arms, the British financial powers and arms manufacturers pursued their leisurely way, uninterested in anything but the most effortless profit."

"Today, in the United States, the financial powers and the arms manufacturers, are beginning to pursue the same course. Their agents have been placed as the responsible representatives of government and the people have no check-up on them."

Asserting that the draft bill aims to destroy "our civil liberties," Lewis declared that "not from the ranks of labor in the European nations have come the traitors who aided the fascist countries."

Speaking directly on the defense program, he said:

"It requires no stupendous intellect to understand that the total defense of our nation and its free institutions requires enthusiastic participation and cooperation of all segments of our population. Obviously, a defense program, which ignores the rights of labor and fails to give its leaders adequate participation in the nation's defense councils, will be less than efficient, and will contribute to the increased jeopardy of the nation."

"A defense program administered solely by profit-mad millionaires will be a failure. If our seat of government at Washington is to become a Mecca for the avaricious in finance and in industry, and if rapacity and greed in defense expenditure is to be unrestrained, then confidence will be struck down and despair and bitterness will become the portion of the people. It is time for Americans to cooperate, each with the other, upon a basis of good faith and common objectives. It is time for our statesmen and our government to recognize the rights of labor and the common people in the emergency which is here. It is time for the government to avail itself of the great strength of the democratic instrumentalities of our community life."

"Labor demands adequate representation upon the policy making agencies of government. Labor demands adequate representation, and not on the basis that now exists, of one lonely representative of labor to 100 millionaires."

Concluding his speech, Lewis said:

"Our great domestic problems remain unsolved. Unemployment, which is the greatest of the questions which confront us, still menaces our prosperity, our security and our happiness. For years, labor, farmers and others have unceasingly called for a national conference on this subject. No steps have been taken, and no plans have been made for the abatement of this monstrous evil. Those who believe that the making of guns will solve the question of national unemployment have little comprehension of the play of the world's economic forces."

"With the coming of peace between the warring nations will also come a new and terrible depression, of catastrophic proportions. We cannot wait until its arrival to lay plans and devise measures to meet it. It is time for Americans to take counsel. It is time for American statesmen to give some attention to their own nation and its own problems. It is time for all Americans to become articulate and to demand consideration of American problems, if America as we know it is to be preserved."

Draft Would Chain Labor, Whitney Tells Office Union

Quill Tells Parley Biggest Menace to U. S. Is Still Unemployment; Merrill Urges Labor Stand Against War in Elections, Hails Lewis

By Carl Harris

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—A warning that American labor must be vigilant to see that "democracy is not torpedoed from within or without," was sounded here today in the message of President A. F. Whitney, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, to the convention of the United Office and Professional Workers of America.

Because of an accident which prevented his appearance in person, Whitney's message was read to the convention by Byrl A. Whitney, educational director of the B. of R. T.

Whitney declared that the nation's financiers are behind the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill because "these gentlemen would prefer to see labor leaders peeling potatoes than negotiating collective agreements."

Whitney greeted the 200 delegates in the name of the 147,000 members of the B. of R. T., stating that "the present division in the ranks of organized labor is not preventing the steady growth of the nation's trade unions. He expressed gratification at the contribution made by the UOPWA to the labor movement by its organization of white collar workers."

Earlier the convention received greetings from John L. Lewis in which the CIO chairman declared that "organized labor is the bulwark against anti-democracy." Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, and Jack McMichael, chairman of the American Youth Congress, also addressed the convention.

"We are for honest national defense," Quill told the delegates "and the only defense that can be useful is getting workers back to work and building a useful America."

The convention was then divided into panel groups to discuss special phases of organizing insurance, social service, art and general office workers. A bronze memorial plaque of Heywood Brown was awarded to the American Advertising Guild Local 20 for its convention issue of "Copy" as the best publication issued by a local union.

PROBLEMS UNSOLVED

Whitney's Labor Day address, which was broadcast by the Columbia network, was also heard by a large number of visitors to the UOPWA convention in the Terrace Casino of the Morrison Hotel.

"Our chief economic problems remain unsolved," he warned. "Unemployment still stalks the country. Nor can we forget the plight of the one-third of a nation that is ill-fed, ill-housed, ill-clad."

"Furthermore, our domestic difficulties have been complicated by reverberations of the current European and Asiatic wars, which have raised to the fore the important question of national defense."

Continuing this theme, Mr. Whitney said, "Recently I said that the American people—and labor first of all—are anxious to build up the strongest possible system of national defense. In bulwarking our Republic, however, we must not give way to the false plea that, in order to complete with dictatorships, we must scuttler labor's rights and social legislation, and 'temporarily' abandon the democratic way of life."

"To deprive the people of

achievements that have been made over years of great effort is to disarm them. It would arrest progress generally and seriously hamper our national defense. To refuse to solve the pressing domestic problems—unemployment, housing, social security—is to undermine the morale of the population. To whip up war hysteria and, in the fever of the moment, to restrict freedom of speech and of the press, is to bring this nation that much nearer to fascism."

He also warned against those who are "attempting to twist the virtues of national defense into a plan for destroying the gains which labor and progressive-minded citizens have made through many years of struggle." Certain financiers and industrialists, he said, are conducting a "blitzkrieg against labor by endeavoring to destroy the Wages and Hours Law, emasculate the National Labor Relations Act, intensify their industrial spying activity, shackle labor's right to organize, and throttle the people's civil liberties."

OPPOSES CONSCRIPTION

The Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill, he said, is supported by labor-haters because they see it as a means of regimenting labor along undemocratic lines. "American labor—the A. F. of L., the CIO, and the Railroad Brotherhoods—have voiced 100 per cent opposition to the peace-time draft. . . . We say, without equivocation, that military conscription is the very antithesis of freedom."

Warning that there is a danger of people being terrified into inaction because of the fear of being branded with an unpopular label, he called for all labor to take the initiative in a fight to prevent a repetition of the "infamous Palmer Raids," to defeat the threatened invasion of private communication by the sanctioning of wire-tapping, defeat attempts to deny a place of minority parties on the ballot, and prevent censorship.

"Under cover of the present war hysteria," he said, "there is danger that many people will be deprived of employment because of their economic, political, or religious beliefs and associations. Let us recognize this persecution for what it is: namely, the threat of economic reprisal in order to force people to conform to the 'goose-step' way of thinking and living."

Mr. Whitney cited the words of Abraham Lincoln: "When you start qualifying liberty, watch out for the consequences to you."

The United Office and Professional Workers of America, in a letter addressed to every member of Congress, has placed itself on record against the Burke-Wadsworth conscription measure. Other issues related to peace-time conscription and the effect of the present national defense program on the standard of living of white collar



A. F. WHITNEY

workers will be discussed by the convention when the committee on resolutions makes its report in the next few days. The convention will continue in session until Friday. Nearly 200 delegates are present, representing 60 local unions throughout the country, and observers represent other white collar unions and associations.

HITS PROFIT PATRIOTS

UOPWA President Lewis Merrill, who delivered his report to the convention on Saturday, lashed at the "eight per cent patriots" of Big Business who, he declared, "are resisting our organization."

Merrill who urged an independent and anti-war political policy for labor, paid tributes to CIO president John L. Lewis who, he said, "at every trying juncture has been an invigorating source of wisdom and strength."

The union president stressed the advances made by the UOPWA since its last convention, citing the report of the General Executive Board which named 124 new written contracts won by the union.

The GEB deplored "the gradual abandonment of the New Deal social program which promised to better the battered position of salaried employees."

"Unparalleled attacks have been leveled at the entire labor movement," the report stated, "including our own union."

"When under the impact of foreign affairs, the political leadership of our country abdicated from our domestic problems in order to pilot us toward a war economy, the CIO, in the person of its outstanding leader, John L. Lewis, spoke out for the whole people and gave powerful and forthright expression to their deeply held sentiment for peace and their determination to continue the policies underlying social legislation in recent years."

The report of the General Executive Board then dealt in detail with organizing problems in the insurance, social service, art and general office work fields.

Said the board report:

"The essence of our general organizing policy is that in the key communities, basing ourselves on our best organized groups, we look toward the organization of those workers who can impel the widest and most rapid changes in our favor in the total picture, fostering the organization of insurance and financial employees wherever this is possible."

Your Questions Answered

Wages and Hours Law; Unemployment Insurance; Old Age Pensions; Workmen's Compensation

Workmen's Compensation

SEVEN DAY WAITING PERIOD

Question—What is the provision as to the waiting period?

Answer—An injured worker does not receive money compensation for the first seven days of disability unless such disability lasts more than thirty-five days. The worker is entitled, however, to full medical treatment and care at all times.

OPERATION

Question—The insurance company has ordered me to undergo an operation which it claims will cure my condition. My doctor advised me that such an operation will be dangerous. What must I do?

Answer—You can properly refuse to undergo such operation. Usually if an operation is necessary to cure the disabled worker's condition, he must accept it and have the operation performed. Refusal to undergo the operation unless such refusal is based on reasonable grounds, will forfeit the worker's right to further compensation. In this case your refusal to have the operation performed is made on reasonable grounds—your doctor's opinion that such operation will be dangerous to you.

SILICOSIS

Question—Were there any changes made with regards to silicosis provision recently?

Answer—Yes. The 1940 New York Legislature made several im-

provements in the Silicosis provisions. Formerly \$3,000 was the maximum sum which could be received for total disability or death sustained as a result of inhaling silica dust in industry. Now a new maximum of \$5,000 is provided.

Medical treatment was extended from 270 days to 450 days. The law still remains inadequate and the campaign should be intensified to have this dreadful disease treated in like manner as all occupational diseases, which place no limit to the medical treatment or money compensation to which the disabled worker is entitled.

NOTICE OF INJURY

Question—While operating a machine, the skin of my finger was torn. I bound my finger with a bandage and did not inform my boss of the accident. Weeks later an infection set in. Has my time to give notice to my employer lapsed?

Answer—No. Not under the facts as you state them. Notice of an industrial accident should be given to the foreman or boss within 30 days after the accident. The failure to give such notice will defeat the worker's claim to compensation unless: 1) for some sufficient reason notice could not have been given; 2) the employer had knowledge of the accident without formal notice; 3) or the employer had not been prejudiced by such failure.

In your case, the reason for your failure to give notice within 30 days

was the belief that the injury you had sustained was trifling. The courts have held in similar cases, that if prompt medical attention is sought and notice to the employer is given within a reasonable time after the worker is made aware of the seriousness of the consequences of the seemingly minor injury, then failure to give prompt notice will be excused. The better practice, however, is to give prompt notice of all injuries, however slight, to the employer at once. Do not gamble with your rights to compensation.

COMPENSATION—WHEN PAID
Question—When does compensation payment begin?

Answer—If the worker's disability lasts more than seven days, and the claim is not contested by the insurance company, payment of the first check must begin within 15 days after disability is incurred or within eight days after knowledge of the accident. If the disability continued, further checks must be sent by the insurance company every two weeks in like manner as wages. If the insurance company for one reason or another contests the claim (and this unfortunately is the customary practice) then no compensation payment is made until after a decision is rendered by the Referee hearing the claim in favor of the claimant. In the average claim 16 months elapse from the date of the accident until final determination by the Referee of the claim.

Daily Worker

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1940

The People Can Win This Debate

Today is a most significant day in the lives of all democratic, peace-loving Americans. For the debate on the fascist conscription bill begins in the House. The people can turn this debate into their greatest triumph, into ignominious death for this Hitler proposal.

The very fact that the Roosevelt Administration and the Republicans limited debate to two days shows a ruthless plan to railroad the measure through. They want to "get it over with" despite the overwhelming protests of labor and the American people, and before these protests have a chance to reach their maximum effect.

But the people can crush this plot as they can the whole Burke-Wadsworth bill. For there is no debate among plain, everyday Americans. Their minds are made up against this bill, or any part of it. All three wings of labor are against it; churches, civic youth, women's and other organizations have made known their opposition. It is the people against the little clique of warmongers on Wall Street and in Washington.

United action is needed—quick action. Let the people's protests break all records. Write or wire your Congressman today. Warn him that no amendments, no demagoguery on the part of the war-mongers will make this militarization bill acceptable to the American people. If you and your organization have written them once, do so again. Tell them it is the will of the people which must be carried out.

In the words of John L. Lewis, show the war-makers that, "It will not come to pass."

The Height of Hypocrisy

Labor Day is the occasion when the American workers demonstrate their strength—in the battle for their working conditions and for peace.

President Roosevelt has chosen such a day to attempt to sap the strength of labor through the use of pious, hypocritical phrases.

In his Labor Day message, the President referred on a big scale to "the social gains" made in the New Deal period—gains which his administration is now destroying under its war policy. What irony is involved in his talk about retaining the "advances" of labor, when peace-time conscription will smash American wage standards, disrupt trade union machinery and open the door for a conscript labor army.

The trade union movement has strongly expressed its opposition to such conscription, recognizing that this regimentation of the workers will lead to the wiping out of their wages and conditions. To the unions the President makes reply, by citing things that have happened in the past and which the White House program now seriously threatens to erase altogether.

The flower of the American workers is to be put under the rigid control of a military regime, under that conscription plan which the President has taken the leading part in promoting. The existence of this huge army of low-paid workers will strike a blow at the purchasing power of the country and will scuttle working standards as no other device could do. When the President talks of preserving such standards—under such conditions—he is resorting to the utmost chicanery.

What irony is further involved in Mr. Roosevelt's words on "social security" when the unlimited wave of profiteering is bringing on added unemployment and is preparing the way for an even more severe debacle in the future. This profiteering on the part of the monopolists, under the smiles of the White House, is cutting into the purchasing power of the working people, is increasing the speed-up and is making continued joblessness the troubled prospect for hundreds of thousands of American workers.

Mr. Roosevelt carefully evaded reference to the "ill-clothed, ill-housed and ill-fed," upon whose lot he formerly dwelt at such length. These people are still with us in this richest country in the world. They are indeed increasing in numbers, reports on the serious agricultural crisis indicate. Farmers are not being assured the land or being put back on it. Public housing, which is so sorely needed in America and which would provide a great stimulus to re-employment, has been abandoned altogether for the business of building barracks.

In embracing the economic royalists in

furtherance of involvement in the war, Mr. Roosevelt has adopted their hunger program against the people. Indeed, the President has become the leader in the drive against labor standards—in the "anti-trust" persecutions for the purpose of breaking down the unions' morale, in the weakening of the National Labor Relations Board and in his refusal to halt or impede the granting of government contracts to those huge concerns who violate the Wagner Act.

For its own vital welfare, Labor will have to see through the demagoguery of the President's utterances, measured by what is actually taking place. Labor can rely only on itself in this crisis, to take the lead among the masses in an independent struggle against the destruction of working standards. That is what Labor Day has shown.

Unions Can Halt Growing Joblessness

Amidst all the talk of the "booming" of industry through "defense" operations, there appeared a startling item on unemployment in Sunday's New York Times.

The item was not played up, of course, and may have slipped by most Times readers. Through the report of the National Industrial Conference Board, this news story stated that joblessness had INCREASED in July by at least 54,000.

On the basis of this rise among the number of the unemployed, the Board estimated that 8,235,000 Americans are still out of work. The National Industrial Conference Board is well known as an employers' agency. This gives a conservative character to its estimate, which strengthens the contentions of the Congress of Industrial Organizations that a minimum of 10,193,000 [June figures] are now unemployed.

This rise in the number of the jobless has taken place in a period when profiteering has begun to hit the sky. During the first six months of 1940, Bethlehem Steel Corporation has boosted its profits 250 per cent over the same period in the previous year. United States Steel has increased its profits 1,740 per cent over the same time in 1939. And thus has it been with the other great monopoly corporations, as set forth in the CIO review of that subject, published in the Sunday Worker.

This growth of unemployment has arisen, in fact, out of this very profiteering. To rig up these huge incomes, the big Wall Street monopolies have intensified the speed-up and have refused to introduce shorter hours. They have, by every device, sought to speed up the number of hours of work. Through the press and White House mouthpieces, they have scoffed at the workers as "soft" and have raised a veritable chant: "Work harder."

In the face of this growth of joblessness, we have witnessed the cutting down of WPA jobs—in order to throw funds into those very "defense" industries which are continuing unemployment through their profiteering and speed-up.

Here is a situation which constitutes a grave danger for the American workers. It can cause the trade unions to look sharply into the matter and to act sharply to prevent a debacle for the working people.

In opposing the speed-up and in insisting upon shorter hours, the unions will make a great contribution toward putting Americans to work and toward the economic health of the country.

An Important Statement by The N. Y. Communist Party

A Communist Party statement on fund raising is never just a financial statement. It always carries with it a political insight and analysis that is worth serious study by Communists and non-Communists alike.

This is especially true of the recent statement by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, calling upon Party members in New York to abandon old norms in the current financial campaign and to fulfill all quotas immediately.

Pointing to the rapidity of the war moves in Washington, the Communist Party declares that "it would be foolhardy indeed, in the face of gathering storms, to place the struggles of the Party on a pay-as-you-go basis. If we are not to be caught by surprises in a world 'pregnant with surprises' we must be in a position now to guarantee that we will be able to meet every attack of the warmongers with effective counterattacks."

The speed which the Communist Party considers necessary for preparing for the big political struggles ahead, can be seen in its appeal to all Party members to revise their campaign pledges at their very next Party meeting and to guarantee that all quotas will be fulfilled within fourteen days or less.

As the people witness the desperate haste with which both Roosevelt and Willkie are trying to plunge the country into war, they will agree with the Communist Party that these are days which require greater zeal and efforts than ever before if the warmongers and reactionaries are to be halted.



Death from the Skies: Start of second year of imperialist war finds belligerents raining death down on civilian population of London and Berlin. Cablephoto shows two women residents of London viewing wreckage of a home struck by bombs as German raiders ranged over the city.

Browder's New Book Bridges People's Fight For Peace Before and After Start of War

(Continued from Page 1)

nist Party—in fighting for the victory of the Spanish Republic and for the collective security program—was fighting to prevent and postpone the present slaughter. It was battling then—as it battles today—to stave off this horror from the American people.

Thus, five full months before the outbreak of the imperialist slaughter did Browder and the Communist Party give warning that the cooperation of our State Department with the "appeasement" policies of Great Britain was speeding up the imperialist conflict.

In "Think Deep, Think Fast, America"—written for the New Masses also in April, 1939—we see once more how the Communist Party (in its People's Front-democratic front policy) was prepared to cooperate with every force which would postpone the imperialist war, even though such a force only temporarily joined in that effort. Throughout this article, as throughout the book, there rings the deep-throated warning to the American people that involvement in the imperialist war will be a sorry blow to their liberties and their democratic rights.

In the contribution, "The U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R.—Good Neighbors," we are given a brilliant analysis of America's road to peace, in the midst of the clangings and clashes of the imperialists of the world.

And thus, through the volume there is provided a review of the moves of the various forces in the period immediately preceding Sept. 3, 1939—and of the actions of

those forces in the bringing on of the conflict. We come then to the twelfth installment—"The War Plans of Roosevelt and Wall Street"—which alone should be in the hands of every active American worker.

"The war has brought a miraculous conversion of the economic royalists to the cause of President Roosevelt and the third term," declared Browder in this article, in May, 1940, "while the President welcomes their new love almost as openly as he welcomed their hatred in the 1936 elections. After all, who could so effectively carry through the war plans of Wall Street as the man who gained the affections of the majority of the people by fighting against Wall Street—especially since he, while retaining the words and phrases of the New Deal, is so effectively scrapping all of it that is repugnant to the economic royalists?"

These words and the addition to them, "The War Party of the American bourgeoisie is on the march, and Roosevelt stands at their head," ring out today in the campaign against Roosevelt's effort to fasten conscription on the American people.

With this book in his hands, every active worker can bring home to his fellows the serious dangers to the people involved in the war plans of both Wall Street parties. The little volume can give him information and strength for the fight for peace. Happily, its new compact form—as issued by the International Publishers—and its low price of 25 cents put it within the reach of everybody.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

AMERICAN HISTORY

(Point of Order interviews Walter Lippmann, sage of the N. Y. Herald Tribune.)

—Good morning, Mr. Lippmann. I was reading your column "Today and Tomorrow" the day before yesterday, and I was happy to note that you find that Great Britain and the United States have always teamed it up well together.

—Thank you, young man. You must be referring to that piece of mine, "The Great Precedent" by the Great Walter, in which I said that our foreign policy has always been shaped by understandings with the British Empire.

—But how about the Revolution, Mr. Lippmann?

—Young man, the whole tenor of American life has convinced me that revolution will never find—I'm talking about the revolution we've already been through—when we battled with Great Britain for our independence in 1776.

—Er—er—Oh, to be sure. A most distressing little affair. But I should hesitate to call it a revolution. Revolution is a nasty word—not at all Anglo-Saxon. Actually that affair you speak of was just a lover's quarrel—something about tea falling overboard. But with the exception of this minor incident of 1776, our whole foreign policy has definitely been shaped by understanding with Britannia.

—And except for the war of 1812, when the British invaded us and burned down the White House?

—Oh, they did that, didn't they? Thanks so much for reminding me—you know how difficult it is to remember all these details. But that whole affair was our own fault.

—Our fault?

—Yes—for not having had the White House insured. Now, to sum up, with the exception of 1776 and 1812, it can be stated without fear of contradiction that our foreign policy has been shaped by understandings with the Empire Beautiful.

—And with the exception of 1861 when the British backed the Confederacy and tried to destroy the Union?

—Ah! Poor Britain!

—Poor Britain?

—To have been forced to back the Confederates. She had no other choice, you know.

—Couldn't she have backed Lincoln?

—How could she? Karl Marx was backing him! So you see, young man, that apart from these peccadilloes of 1776, 1812 and 1861, it's been one happy understanding after another. So it is only natural that we should enter the war now on the side of Britain and, of course, take her various possessions under our loving protection.

—To be returned or, better still, given their independence after the war?

—Young man, you fail to appreciate the depth of our mutual understanding and love. Once the British possessions were in our possession, we would never be able to tear ourselves apart.

The Germans say that the British are using a special varnish to make their planes invisible. Both sides must be using the same kind of varnish on their casuality lists.

NIX ON PEACE, SAYS THE PROFESSOR

There is nothing, it seems, nothing at all that can disturb this intellectual.

His mind is acute and never is annoyed when you discuss the theories of Freud.

His time is yours, and his patience never wears while analyzing the anatomy of sex.

He can talk on for endless weeks about the lost culture of the Greeks.

He has opinions about baseball and knitting and can discourse upon infinite spitting.

Such a one, it is obvious to see, should have no mental allergy—

Yet mention peace and willy-nilly as if the word had knocked him silly,

His well-ordered brain suddenly locks into a painful paradox;

Discussion of peace, to that he says nix—it's quite the wrong kind of politics.

Peace politics, now we're quodin', is un-American and verboten.

MARTIN BANK.

This so-called "National Defense" is the best defense for the open-shopper.

These Punch-and-Judy gladiators roar with all the fearful fury of fierce fleas; They cry for conscripts and the hell of war, But will write to Washington: "Exempt me, please." GORDON KAY.

The real message that Roosevelt, Willkie and Willie Green were trying to get across in their Labor Day statements, was "Labor, labor, labor!"

Yesterday was a sad day for contributions (credited to Point of Order) for the Daily Worker Fund Drive. Received yesterday \$600,000.00 Previously received \$73.20

Total

\$73.20

S.O.S.

The Importance of the Anti-Poll Tax And Anti-Peonage Struggle

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker: I note that Representative E. E. Cox of Georgia, leader of the House Rules Committee, has been very busy forcing through the earliest possible consideration of the Conscription Bill—that great "Democratic" measure. One may understand the depth of Cox's concern about democracy when he learns that Cox represents the notorious Oglethorpe County district in Georgia where the infamous Cunningham peonage plantation exists. Cox is, indeed, one of Cunningham's boys and has defended, in Congress, the slavery existing in his region.

This alien-Jew-Negro-baiting demagogue, this defender of debt-slavery, this advocate of militarism, and conscription, is a typical product of a poll-tax ridden state where 90 per cent of the population, Negro and white, are disfranchised. His presence in Congress and key position there demonstrate the importance of the anti-poll tax and anti-peonage fights, for were they successful, reactionaries like Cox would reach Washington only as tourists. H.B.

Letters From Our Readers

Chelsea Delegation Voices Opposition to Conscription Bill

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker: Enclosed please find copy of a letter delivered by a delegation of neighbors in Chelsea to Congressman Michael J. Kennedy:

"The Burke-Wadsworth Bill now before the House of Representatives would establish a fascist military dictatorship in the U.S.A."

"To vote for this bill would cause you to be judged guilty of the death of our sons and husbands. Most of the people in my neighborhood are against this Bill and feel confident that you will vote against it." A.P.

Fastening Military Dictatorship on American People to Assure Greater Profits

St. Paul, Minn.

Editor, Daily Worker: Not long ago I had the pleasure of seeing "Dr. Ehrlich's Magic Bullet," at one of the local theatres. This picture depicted the struggles of Dr. Ehrlich and other scientists to break through the bigotry and reaction of their day to perfect "magic bullets" to do away with dread diseases that caused untold misery and destruction. I thought, "how much better a place the world would be, were the manufacture of bullets confined to the manufacture of such such 'magic bullets'."

It has been established that \$15,000 was expended on the killing of each one of the ten million who perished in the last war. That is no small business as anyone can see. And with that kind of business to be had, no capitalist is going to fool around with the "magic bullets" of Dr. Ehrlich.

With its mouth watering at the prospect of even

greater returns from the present war, American capitalism is desperately trying to fasten a military dictatorship on the United States to stifle the opposition of the people to the slaughter. W.S.B.

Petitions Congressman to Vote Against Burke-Wadsworth Bill

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker: Enclosed please find copy of a letter I sent to my Congressman:

"There is now before the Congress the Burke-Wadsworth Bill which would conscript the American Youth. As young voters of your district we urge you to vote against this bill because it would Hitlerize America and lead us into war. It will make the President a dictator and is a radical departure from our way of life."

"Hoping that you will help defeat this bill." C.N.

Fascism Best Fought by More Democracy

Lorain, Ohio

Editor, Daily Worker: There are some who contend that we must fight "fire with fire." The analogy is not fitting, nor the reasoning sound. Fires are best fought with opposites, like water. The fires of totalitarianism can best be fought by drenching with the waters of democracy. To fight Hitlerism with more Hitlerism is to admit that democratic means are getting scarcer and by this means we weaken that which we wish to defend.

There is nothing so wrong with democracy that a more liberal application of it can't cure. M.B.

CHANGE THE WORLD



This Column Renders An
Accounting in Fund Drive
For the Daily Worker

By MIKE GOLD

ONLY \$8.00, including one five-dollar bill from a real pal, has been sent to the credit of this column in the fund-drive for the Daily Worker.

Such testimony proves that this columnist has lost his punch. If the molasses runs as slowly in the next month, and I fail to inspire my readers to any stronger effort, I promise to retire to a certain vegetarian rest-home in the lower Bronx there to commune with Nature and write sad songs of love. What is wrong, anyway?

Max Steuer, the famous mouthpiece for criminals, who recently lost his last and most important case before the court of the Grim Reaper, always believed in charging his clients for every opinion, however trivial. Once, in an elevator, a client said to him, "Nice day, isn't it, Max?" Steuer genially answered, "Yes, it is." The next day he sent a bill for \$25 to the client.

That's the way to do it, I guess, under a system where even kisses mean dollars, and everything has its price. From now on, I will not read any letters addressed to me unless they enclose a contribution to the "Daily." No letter will be answered unless it is accompanied by a buck. It's hard, friends, but we live in a hard world, and the hardest thing that could happen to us would be to have the Daily Worker go under for lack of funds.

Meanwhile, here are some letters from the readers, none of whom enclosed a dollar for the "Daily."

"People are not afraid of Communists or the Communist Party," says D. D. of Aitken, Minnesota. "But it is my experience that people are afraid of the enemies of the Communists, whom they know as vicious, powerful and ruthless. They must deal with these masters in their daily lives, and know them well. The only way to keep a job, and to survive as an individual under capitalism is to keep one's mouth shut and not see too much. That is the common feeling. I do not believe you can call such a widespread feeling by the name of democracy. This is why I believe that Communism must surely come in the world. Whoever has the courage for even the most simple assertion of his democratic rights sooner or later finds himself up against the prevailing capitalist terror. He is forced to think. He begins to perceive the outlines of the system under which he lives. It is hunger and suppression that makes Communism. Communism has become the only road to a free and prosperous life for the great majority in Europe and Asia. Capitalism, be it represented by a Hitler or a Lord Halifax, has created a situation from which there is no other escape. We shall see great things if we live long enough."

This is a very short and very good statement of one aspect of the world situation today, but why did not the friend from Minnesota back it up with a dollar-bill?

John Allen of Chicago has an idea for boosting the income of the Daily Worker. He begins, amusingly enough: "Do you remember Lenin's classic line to the effect that when the Revolution comes, we will line the privies with gold, since it will have no further use for humanity? Well, we are still living under capitalism, and we must learn to use gold as the monopolists do. My suggestion for raising more gold for the Daily Worker is to boost its price by a penny. My opinion is that no party member or sympathizer will object to the extra cent. People I have suggested it to have no objections, nor would I."

"Why not put this idea before your Change the World readers, and ask for opinions? Okay, Mike, hold the fort, for we are coming!"

Coming with what? I will hold that fort, soldier, but when you come, there should be a lot of Daily Worker dollarbills fluttering like flags above your army. At the moment, this is what the strategy says the next step.

"Can you give me the address of the paper 'In Fact,' published by George Seliger?" writes a liberal doctor from Sullivan, Indiana. "Thanking you for this favor, I remain," he adds, politely enough. But he forgot to enclose a dollarbill for the Daily Worker. However, since the address-line is not yet, and many requests have come in for 'In Fact's' address, let us relent and give it this once. It is the Chatham-Phoenix Building, Long Island City, N. Y.

A young Mexican comrade living in Brooklyn is anxious to learn the saxophone, and wants to know a good working-class music school. If he looks in the phone book he will find the Downtown Music School, which I believe is such. Or he might apply to the musical department of the International Workers Order.

I wish the young comrade had enclosed at least a quarter, and then I might have spent a morning finding the music school for him. And if some of the young poets and story writers who send their work here would raise some money for the show people who must work for him, the Russian Pavilion is in the fine company. But the reader who wanted this item noted in the "Daily" should have sent in a dollar. For if there were no Daily Worker, where would he see such items attended to?

Get the point? I hope everyone has got it by now. I have surely tried to rub it in.

Film Notes

MOSCOW.—A group of cameramen returned here recently from Ulyanovsk, the birthplace of V. I. Lenin (Ulyanov), where they took shots for a documentary film on the life of the leader. The stills include a view of the street and the house where the Ulyanov family lived. Visits were also paid to other cities on the Volga, where material was collected for the film.

Extensive use will be made of the exhibits in the Lenin Museum, Moscow. By means of animated cartoons, Lenin's work on his manuscripts will be shown. Cinema shots of Lenin made by newsreel cameramen in the first days of the Great Socialist Revolution and during the Civil War will be recorded in the film. Gramophone records of Lenin's speeches will also be utilized.

The first state theater for children in Moscow, now known as the Central Theater of the Young Spectator, marked its 20th anniversary at the end of June about 7,000 performances of plays by classic and Soviet playwrights, at which juvenile audiences totaling about seven million were present, were given at the theater during the 20 years of its existence.

Children's theaters steadily gained popularity in the Soviet Union,

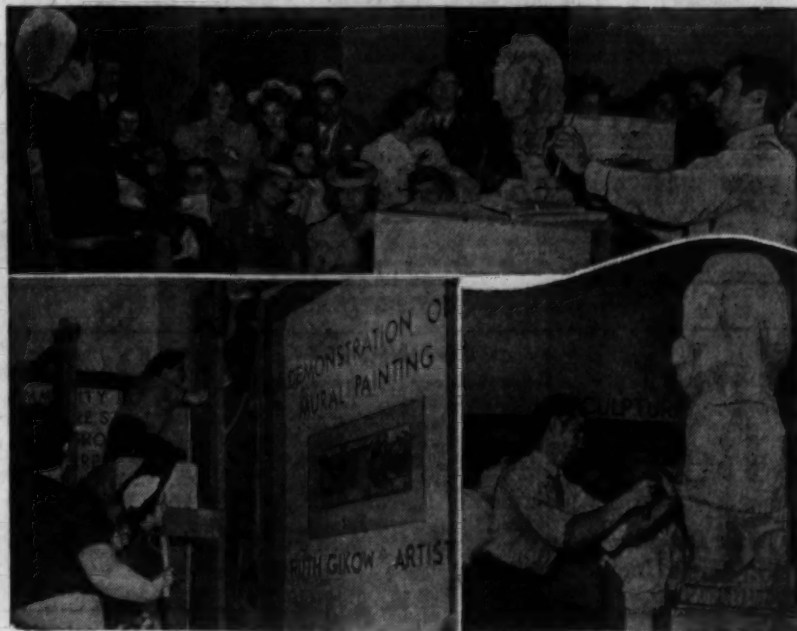
Music Notes

The Department of National Music of the Moscow Conservatory is now sending groups on their annual expeditions to various republics and regions of the Soviet Union to record and study folklore.

V. Krivonozov, head of the department, is going to the Tajik republic, while a group led by Prof. K. Kvitko, an eminent specialist on folk music, will go to Kurak Hejion to collect Russian folk instruments, ancient and modern, study the technique of these instruments and record instrumental folk melodies. Music scholars are also going to Oryol and Ivanovo regions.

At the present time the department is preparing to publish a large volume of such documents and studies.

WPA Art in the Making at the World's Fair



At top, John Hovannes models a head in sculpture demonstration. At left, Ruth Gikow demonstrates mural painting. Joseph Paul Daniels (right) at wood carving engraving.

Sculpture, Mural Painting, Cartooning and Other Forms Demonstrated Daily at the American Art Today Building at the Fair

The American Art Today Building at the World's Fair, containing twenty galleries, is showing the largest exhibit of government-sponsored art ever assembled. In addition to hundreds of works in all media by WPA artists throughout the country, the exhibit features rotating guest shows by 17 leading artists, including the United American Artists, the American Artists Professional League, the Allied Artists of America, the Society of American Etchers, the National Academy of Design and the American Water Color Society.

On entering the main gallery, the visitor becomes a participant in its creation. Here he sees famous artists, such as Chaim Cross, Vincent

Gilinsky and Francois Rubitsch, carving in wood or modelling in clay. In other galleries, he is introduced to the techniques of stone-carvers, lithographers, wood-cut makers, mural painters, to mention just a few of the art processes that are demonstrated daily by leading artists of the New York City WPA Art Project.

To Continue Throughout Season

Among the public art demonstrations given for the benefit of World's Fair visitors have been: Henry R. Rittenberg, N. A., painting a portrait of Lucy Monroe, star of dramatic productions; May Fairchild of the Allied Artists of America painting a portrait of "Miss Florida

of 1940"; Wilford S. Conrow, executive secretary of the American Artists Professional League painting a portrait; "Making a Mosaic" by Ruth Reeves and other artists of the WPA art project; "Painting of a Mural" by Ruth Gikow, also of the project. There have been cartooning and fresco painting demonstrations.

Similar programs of activities will continue throughout the season, with the addition of motion pictures, colored slides and other means of explaining and dramatizing art for the people. In short, the American Art Today Building is an important visitors' item for everyone going to the World's Fair.

Biography of F. Douglass to Be Published

The Pathway Press announces for fall publication a fine reprint of The Life and Times of Frederick Douglass, written by himself. This book has a rare literary style and is packed with drama, tension and the stark realism of the highly significant period of slavery. In fact, it is a vivid and authentic estimate of the Abolitionist Movement, the Civil War and Reconstruction and the customs, traditions, religion, education and social relationship. The real spirit of the times, can be found here as in no other work.

Great Emancipator

Moreover, it is a forceful and dynamic portrayal of the life of a great emancipator, statesman and patriot whose proper place in our history has yet to be established. Born into slavery on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, Frederick Douglass embodied all the hopes and aspirations of an oppressed people fighting for liberty. His services to his people and country place him alongside of Lincoln and all the other great Americans who helped to steer the nation through the perilous crisis of civil war.

This new edition of The Life and Times of Frederick Douglass will be the first in a series of similar works designed to bring forward the great geniuses of the Negro people, and their contributions to the historic and present progress of the nation. New features include the foreword by the well-known Negro literary critic, Dr. Alain Locke of Howard University; the index prepared by Dr. L. D. Reddick, Curator, Schomburg Collection, New York Public Library, a frontispiece in color and illustrations by Aaron Douglas and Carl G. Hill.

IN NEW FILM



Lovely Roshan Russell comes to the Strand screen this week in "No Time for Comedy." She will be co-starred with James Stewart in the film adoption of a highly successful stage play.

Stravinsky, Schubert, Dvorak in New Discs

By Mary Reese

Record collectors have another item which they should not miss this month in Igor Stravinsky's "Capriccio for Piano and Orchestra."

The Capriccio falls into three carefully balanced moments which were written when the composer says he was "dominated by that prince of music, Carl Maria von Weber."

In many ways this is a work of genius but mainly to this observer because it imparts to the piano a startling freshness which it surely needs after the dull uniformity of lifeless apertures and lack-luster timbre so evident in many contemporary works. The Capriccio, like all of Stravinsky's neo-classical works, sounds at first distorted but grows with repetition to an exquisite piece of keyboard music. The reflection of 18th century music in the second movement giving way to the third movement in the rhythms of our time is only one part of the effect. It may take a number of hearings but this is the recording of the month as played by the Boston Symphony under Serge Koussevitzky with Jesus Maria Sanroma, the pianist. (Victor Album M-985.)

In single discs we recommend this month the playing of the London Philharmonic under Constant Lambert of Delius' "On Hearing the First Cuckoo in Spring." Toward the end of his life, blind and paralyzed, Delius' attitude toward life confirms exactly the impression that his music has always made, compassion for the agony of pain and joy in life. His music deserves greater recognition in this country than it has gotten. (Victor record 4496.)

String Quartet

About the time that his beloved Czechoslovakia was being once more destroyed, Dvorak's "American" Quartet in F Major was recorded by the Budapest String Quartet. This was composed in 1894 and, like the "New World" Symphony, was inspired by Dvorak's stay in America. Although there is much in this music of love of this land's folk-lore there is instinctively the longing for his native land. For it was his own country, even then in the grip of the Hapsburgs, which drew the fire of Dvorak more than any other.

The "American" Quartet appeal is almost immediate, and perhaps its greatest charm is in its intimate relationship to the simple melodies of humanity. The recording by the Budapest players is flawless. (Victor album M-681.)

I am delighted that Arthur

Schnabel has recorded the six "Moments Musical" in Opus 94 by Schubert. The restful and beautiful performance of the A flat Moment Musical gives full attention to the lovely modulations characteristic of the composer. Each of the three records in the album is a musicianly and well recorded performance never marred by over-amplification. (Victor album M-684.)

In single discs we recommend this month the playing of the London Philharmonic under Constant Lambert of Delius' "On Hearing the First Cuckoo in Spring." Toward the end of his life, blind and paralyzed, Delius' attitude toward life confirms exactly the impression that his music has always made, compassion for the agony of pain and joy in life. His music deserves greater recognition in this country than it has gotten. (Victor record 4496.)

Art Notes

Study and restoration of rock drawings and engravings, some of them believed to date back 20,000 years, is being conducted by the Moscow Anthropological Museum. The drawings, which are well preserved, were discovered by expeditions of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences near the Avaz Sea.

The members of the expeditions had a difficult time in finding and recording the drawings, for the rocks are very large and lie in a disorderly heap on shifting sands. Many of the drawings are in dark recesses and passageways formed by the rocks.

MOTHER BLOOR

By MARTIN BANK

Age: younger than youth,
Young as tomorrow's sun,
Or a new-found truth
That kills an old lie.

Young as eternal spring
Her mind spades the earth,
Seeds the present
Fanned by the past,
And sows the future's flowering.

Earth is her home.
Yet she has stars for eyes;
And with brotherhood a dream
No agony can decimate,
She shepherds the socialist centuries.

News of Stage, Screen And Radio

By Charles Glenn

HOLLYWOOD.—Warner Brothers have released the "Sea Hawk," which we haven't had the privilege of catching as yet. However, from all indications, it's somewhat on the war side. There has even been some talk of cutting certain sections of the film.

Just for an idea of how London liked it, however, a London reporter writes: "Queen Elizabeth's speech has been quoted in full by nearly every critic together with the remark that it might have been spoken by Churchill."

For some reason or another, Warners are showing the Sea Hawk in ahead of previously scheduled shows.

Lucius Beebe is a New York columnist, and one of the worst in the country. A snob and all-around aristocrat the boy recently wrote a piece or two on the wonderful fashions of New York and how only the lower classes would dare wear comfortable clothing.

Now, however, he's gone completely overboard. Despite the fact we've been flooded with articles telling about how the working class must tighten its belt and bathe in Winston Churchill's tears, blood and sweat, Beebe tells us there's no real food shortage.

"On the contrary," he says, "a London correspondent informs us there is to be no shortage of Scotch grouse and that fore-grass, hors-d'oeuvres, vintage elate and the best brands of champagne. . ."

If this columnist is reported missing soon, you'll find him behind one hand-built barricade right outside the office of Lousious Beebe.

You'll probably see, too, some few blasts among the commercial press columnists who generally take the editorial lead of The Hollywood Reporter. The Reporter recently wrote that exhibitors are being intimidated by Nazis.

What really happened, it turns out, is that exhibitors are being besieged by the peace people who don't want Moral Storm, Four Sons and other such. Exhibitors are kicking because the same peace people are staying away from such shows. So, The Hollywood Reporter, fronting for the producers who lose money on such ventures, says the protesters are Nazis.

It didn't seem to hold water, so they loaded it, saying a majority of the kicks came from people with heavy German accents.

If you're at all interested, they're having quite a legal squabble on the air rights of the chauvinistic, tripe-laden Gone With the Wind which was supposed to have gone on the air come last. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer had presumably released air rights to it, but now it seems they don't want it air-waved until the picture shows at popular prices.

Vicks Vapo-Rub is the prospective sponsor and has thrown away radio time amounting to \$100,000 to play "Gone." And they're plenty burned at M-G-M.

It will be all ironed out, of course, because it's too much to hope that our radio and movie boys would give democracy a decent break just when democracy needs it.

Granville Owen has been signed to play "Lil Abner" in RKO's film of the same name. He's the amateur boxer who jabbed his way into and out of "Golden Gloves." If he's good in this one, he's set. . . . Lois Hanson who was in the original cast of Meet the People, is doing all right, too. She gets in Republic's "Friendly Neighbors" . . . and Virginia O'Brien has just had her contract renewed by M-G-M.

Twentieth Century Fox paid out over \$75,000 for that Premiere exploitation trip of the Brigham Young cast to Salt Lake. Plenty of 20th Foxers are still out of work. Incidentally, when calls for work go to anyone at 20th, they go to Darryl Zanuck's stooges, one of whom, a count, and another, a playboy, have all the dough they'll ever need. They're working their way up from the bottom.

Makers of Western pictures are going nuts. Seems the government's extended aviation campaign is filling the sky with test ships and it's hard to get an outdoor shot because of noise. Some of the companies may move to Arizona. . . . They're laying the present bet between the American Guild of Musical Artists and the American Federation of Musicians may be a honey, with several wealthy people in the East backing a cab concert group, playing in cab halls only. Film town boys and girls saw a drop of 22.6 per cent in their earnings of this July compared with July of 1939.

Sidney Toler, "Charlie Chan," has been dropped from 20th Century Fox's payroll as a contract player. If they do any more "Chan" pictures, it will be on a picture to picture deal. No more contract. . . . Max Fleischer studios will do a cartoon series on "Superman." You thrilled?

'American Free Press' Marks Anniversary

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—Born in the heat of the struggle for retention of Civil Rights, "The American Free Press," the voice of the working class in Eastern Pennsylvania, this week celebrates six months of publication.

From its inception this exciting newspaper has issued after issue torn aside the wrappings to reveal the true nature of things as they are in Philadelphia, a city in hock.

The bonded indebtedness which consumes the municipal budget, has been traced to the chief banks of the city who have been shown to be interlocked with the House of Morgan.

The political chieftain of the party that dominates civic affairs has been revealed as another of the bond holders who take 57 cents of the citizen's tax dollar.

For its steadfast struggle in behalf of the civil rights of the people, such as its expose of the "phony" nature of the cases against such leaders of the people as Browder, Darcy and Schneiderman, the Free Press incurred the wrath of Martin Dies and his Un-American Committee.

Dies' agents swooped down, and in complete disregard of the law, seized the files of the newspaper and spirited them across the Delaware into New Jersey.

This action was met by the vigorous action of the paper which carried its case to the people. Subsequent court action gave Mr. Dies many an anxious moment.

Hardly had the heat of this campaign lifted when the drive against the signers and affiliates of the Communist Party's nominating petitions began. By every means at their command the police and reactionary press pressured some individuals to repudiate their signatures. On the basis of these relatively few incidents, fraud was charged. In answer to this the Free Press published documentary proof of fraud and forgery in the petitions of the Republican, Democratic and the No-Wage-Tax Parties.

The last named is a spurious party pre-empted only to provide its pre-emptors with watcher's certificates to be used for political bargaining.

The American Free Press is unique in a city where your reading choice is limited to Moe Amenberg's Inquirer, J. David Stern's Record and the open shop Bulletin.

Despite all the efforts to throttle the paper its paid subscribers now number 7,000; special issues have sold over 30,000 copies. To its credit must be recorded the increase in the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker in Eastern Pennsylvania.

Ernest Pendrell as Managing Editor heads a staff which surpasses the best to be offered by any of the local papers. Included are Samuel Putnam, Carl Reeve, Stephen Hoff, Frank Cestare, Charles Spencer and Walter Lowenstein.

Sam Adams Darcy contributes to every issue an analysis of some current problem.

To mark this six months existence the Free Press is now celebrating with an outing at Camp Ridesdale, which will be highlighted with an address by Peter Cacchione.

Any information about the outing or about advertising or subscription rates can be procured by contacting the Business Manager, Esther Segal at the American Free Press Publishing Co., Shubert Building, 250 S. Broad Street, Philadelphia. Telephone: Pen. 0643.

Music of the Southeast on Station WNYC at 8 P. M.

Music of the Southeastern Seaboard featured on "Adventure in Music" over WNYC at 8 tonight. . . . Symphonic Strings heard over WOR at 8:30 P. M.

SHORTWAVE BAND

Radio Center, Moscow, 8:00 P. M. Balkan, 10:00 P. M. Spanish, 1:30, 1:50, 2:00 P. M. English, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30 P. M. Chinese, 3:30 P. M., 3:50 P. M.

BROADCAST BAND DAILY PROGRAMS

8:30-WNYC-UP News WMCA-News

8:45-WABC-Woman's Page of the Air

8:55-WNYC-Round New York with Hal

9:00-WNYC-Masterwork Hour

9:05-WABC-Condensed News

9:10-WNYC-Woman of Tomorrow

9:15-WABC-News

9:20-WNYC-Pop Forum

9:25-WNYC-Broadway Club

9:30-WNYC-UP News

9:45-WNYC-UP News WMCA-News

10:00-WNYC-Trans-Hill Forum

10:05-WNYC-Pop Concert

10:10-WNYC-American String Trio

10:15-WNYC-Dance Music

11:00-WNYC-News

11:05-WNYC-Hollywood Dream

11:10-WNYC-Lia Bailey Allen

11:15-WNYC-Hour of Request Music

11:20-WNYC-Trans-Hill Forum

11:25-WNYC-Musical Comedy Memories

11:30-WNYC-Trans-Hill Forum

11:35-WNYC-"You and Your Health"

11:40-WNYC-Shoppers' Information

11:45-WNYC-Symphony

11:50-WNYC-News

12:00-WNYC-Trans-Radio News

12:05-WNYC-Farm and Home Hour

12:10-WNYC-Trans-Radio News

12:15-WNYC-Trans-Radio News

12:20-WNYC-Trans-Radio News

12:25-WNYC-Trans-Radio News

12:30-WNYC-Trans-Radio News

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3:15-WNYC-Trans-Radio News

3:20-WNYC-Trans-Radio News

3:25-WNYC-Trans-Radio News

3:30-WNYC-Trans-Radio News

7:30-WNYC-Dance Music
WNYC-Condensed News
WNYC-Music Show
WABC-Record Hub
WABC-Record Hub
WABC-Record Hub
WABC-Record Hub
W

On The Score Board

Getting Off The College And Pro Grids

By Lester Rodney

There's a certain external sameness in the way football comes back into the consciousness every season. First the pros and the all stars. Then the coaching clinics in which everybody sits around drawing criss-crossing mazes of xxx's and ooo's in notebooks, on the back of menus and on tablecloths. First thing you know Jim Crowley is looking over his Fordham up-town and while he isn't saying much, there ARE some good backs left, those unspallable and unstoppable sophomores are rumbling all over the place, and the first faint whispers of "Rose Hill to Rose Bowl" are heard. There's something definitely Brooklyn Dodgerish about that annual slogan, isn't there?

New the annual comprehensive football publication (at 25 cents per copy) hits the newsstands and every sports writer suddenly becomes a national expert and begins writing learned and all-knowing articles on the subtle weaknesses of teams 500 miles away that haven't even reported yet to their coaches, who still know from nothing about who's coming, let alone subtle weaknesses. Then in rapid succession come those movie shots from West Point of the Army gridders hopping in and out of used automobile tires. Lou Little's agonizing wail as his thin line of light blue reports at Baker Field... (as though the astute Lou won't have the most cohesive and well-drilled team in the East ready for that first game)... the first outraged howls about subsidizations and the repeal of prohibition, the upsets, injuries, All Americans, and Monday morning quarterbackings that lead like the beating of the drums in the Bolero to the final wild, discordant, off-key climax of ten Bowl games in January.

(Well, that takes care of the football season. Let's get back to the Yankee drive, the Indians and Dykes and things.)

There are a lot of football games played during the season that never get into anybody's newspaper. In the corner lots, on rutted farms, and even city streets. Played with the same fire, verve and will to victory as is a Purdue-Wisconsin game, but without the carefully constructed pads, shoulder protection, and helmets. Without the long physical preparation, careful coaching and training tables of good food to build the bodies up to taking the shock of hurting contact in the open field. And yes, without even the supervision of referees and umpires to prevent hazardous piling-on after a play is stopped. And without of course, the carefully maneuvered fields.

Sandlot football is played wherever the boys can get themselves enough room to mark out a reasonable sized field. If there are tricky ruts and imbedded rocks around—well, you just gotta be careful.

Football always turns up with a much bigger list of serious and fatal injuries than any other sport. The deaths come almost 100% from the sandlots. There have been some on the college gridirons, but they have been progressively cut down and almost completely eliminated by the improvement of equipment and coaching sponsored by such men as NYU's Dr. Max Stevens... by the slapping down of those heroic coaches who sent crippled kids back into the game in their desperation for victory at any price. Rules too have been changed for safety's sake. There can't be any more young Sheridans breaking their necks in the Yale Bowl trying to dive through a flying wedge kickoff return. There's no more of the dangerous jumping on the ball carrier, who is down on his knees or scrambling in a position which finds his body bones twisted nicely for breaking.

High school deaths have been curtailed greatly, but are still more prevalent than in the college game... exactly to the extent that the high school kids get less training, supervision and good eats and more Little Napoleon career coaches. It's interesting to note that there have been no fatalities whatsoever in the professional game, where mature men play under the best possible conditions and most concentrated attention.

So when you see a list of 30 football deaths you can rest assured that at least 28 of them were needless deaths in sandlot games. Kids who tried to play the same way their heroes of the college grids do. The last words of a skinny, 14-year old kid over in Jersey who died of internal injuries on a wretched corner lot a couple of years ago were, "I went through just like Red Grange!" But Red Grange weighed 189 pounds, ate steak, milk and fresh vegetables at the Illinois training table and played with the last word in scientific protection on a grass-covered field.

In the days when the Roosevelt administration was doing some little something for the one-third of a nation it now calls fifth columnists, there was some effort made to create a few fields through public works, and arrange some supervision and protection for sports-minded youth—all youth is sports minded. Now that war and conscription are on the order of the day there are no more public athletic projects, no more supervisors and the damn kids can go break their necks and stopping bothering the very busy Mr. Roosevelt.

Which wasn't what we started out to write about today, but the injury list alone just ran away with some of the thoughts on college football we had when we sat down at the typewriter.

Today's receipts for the Daily Worker Drive credited to this column:

Received.....\$.00
Previously received.....12.25
TOTAL.....\$12.25

We hope that was just a labor day week-end slump.

It's Indian Summer at

CAMP UNITY

INDIAN SUMMER—when the countryside is at its best—Unity will remain open, until September 15th, for late vacationers, who love the countryside when the cool, clear, invigorating autumn tang is in the air. We have ample, comfortable accommodations... a full staff and all facilities will be available to make your stay a most enjoyable one!

RATES: \$20 per week - \$3.50 per day

CAMP UNITY

ON LAKE ELLIS WINGDALE, NEW YORK
CARS LEAVE FROM 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Avenue Station) Mon through Thurs. 10:30 A.M. Fri. & Sat. 10 A.M. 2:30 & 7 P.M. Sun. 10:30 A.M. Transportation Phone: OL 5-6839.
CITY OFFICE: 1 Union Square, Room 215, GRAMERCY 7-1940

Offer Expires Today

CERTIFICATE

Ballad for Americans

I understand that 7 of these certificates CONSECUTIVELY NUMBERED, entitled me to a complete recording of "Ballad for Americans" as sung by Charles Welch and the American Singers FOR ONLY 50 CENTS. MAIL: To receive recording by mail, enclose certificate and money (stamps, check, cash, or money order). ADD 25 CENTS TO COVER COST OF POSTAGE AND SPECIAL PACKAGING.

The Sunday Worker Certificate Counts for Three Redeemable at

WORKERS BOOKSHOP

No. 61

CERTIFICATES CAN ALSO BE REDEEMED AT: Daily Worker, 50 East 12th St., Erie Bernay's Music Room, 133 West 44th St., Bloomfield's Music Shop, 118 East 16th St., O. Pagan & Son, 280 Bleecker St., NY Bloomfield's, 483 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, Bronx Music Center, 283 E. 126th St., Bronx.

YANKS SPLIT, TAKE 2ND PLACE, 3½ BEHIND

DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1940

REMEMBER
Way Back When the
Dodgers Were the Big
Noise and the Poor Yanks
Were Nothing a'tall

Dodgers Split Pair With Bees

Win 5-2 Behind Davis in Hub After Dropping 11-Inning Opener 7-6—Medwick, Davis Homer

The Dodgers kept their long lead on second place when they came back to cop the second game of a double header at Boston from the Bees 5-2 after dropping the opener on an error by Pete Costacarr in the eleventh inning, 7-6.

Boell Readies Arm for Giants

Ex-NYU Ace Leads Stars vs. Pros in Grid Opener Tomorrow Night

A tall, burly figure stood in the rain up at Cornwall N. Y., where the All-Stars are training for their tussle with the Pro Giants tomorrow night at the Polo Grounds, toasting passes that travelled 40, 50 and 60 yards before settling into the outstretched hands of flying ends.

The player was Eddie Boell, formerly of N. Y. U., preparing himself for a grand showing before the hometown fans, who remember him as one of the greatest passers in the history of metropolitan college football. This may be Eddie's last appearance on a gridiron, for he has turned down the offer of the Washington Redskins to play in the pro ranks, and he wants to make it a memorable one.

Boell will well hurl the All-Stars to their first victory over the Giants in five such games. He will have plenty of time to get off his passes, the Collegiate line being full of 200 pounders who will equal in heft the Giant's mighty front wall.

Up at Pearl River, New York, corpulent Steve Owen, coach of the Giants, has added to the rain plugging the east with buckets and buckets full of tears. Steve claims that his pros, being older than the All-Stars, need more time to prepare for such a tough battle, and the rain has kept the team to a minimum of outdoor activity. He waits that his boys will take a licking from the big Collegians. Pity the infants! All 700 tons of them.

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Beautiful Scenery Along the Hudson.

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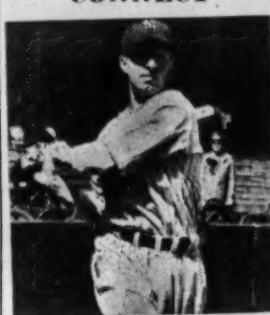
WORKERS SCHOOL

35 EAST 12TH STREET
Telephone AL 4-1199

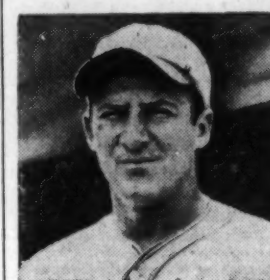
LITTLE LEFTY



CONNECT



TOMMY HENRICH'S 10th home run with Roffe on base was an important blow in the Yankee's first game victory at the Stadium yesterday.



DUCKY MEDWICK'S 13th home run with a man on didn't exactly hurt as the Dodgers took the second game from Boston yesterday.

MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

First game.

St. Louis.....001 000 010—2 6 0
Cleveland.....000 000 001—1 7 0
Kennedy and Swift; Harder, Eisenstat (9) and Pytlak.

Second game.

St. Louis.....000 000 003—3 7 0
Cleveland.....000 000 000—0 5 1
Auker and Swift; Allen, Eisenstat (9) and Pytlak.

First game.

Detroit.....000 010 000—1 6 1
Chicago.....000 000 011—2 6 0
Newsom and Sullivan; Dietrich and Tresh.

Second game.

Detroit.....000 000 000—0 2 1
Chicago.....000 003 014—11 0 0
Trout, Seals (8) and Tebbetts; Rigney and Turner.

Boston.....020 200—4 6 3
Washington.....131 005—5 0 0
Fleming, Dickman (3), Heving (4) and Fox; and Early.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

First game.

NEW YORK.....020 000 000—2 6 3
Philadelphia.....110 000 45X—11 12 1
Gumbert, Lynn (7) and O'Dea; Higbe and Warren.

Second game.

NEW YORK.....101 102 000—0 5 12 0
Philadelphia.....001 013 000—1 6 15 2
Dean, Brown (6), Joiner (8) and Danning; Smoll, Beck (7) and Alwood.

First game.

St. Louis.....000 010 000—1 5 1
Cincinnati.....000 020 00X—2 6 1
Cooper and Padgett; Derringer and Wilson.

Second game.

St. Louis.....020 200 030—7 13 2
Cincinnati.....210 000 001—4 12 1
Warneke and Owen; Thompson, Shoffner (4), Riddle (8) and Baker.

First game.

Chicago.....000 000 101—2 7 2
Pittsburgh.....000 100 40X—5 10 2
Root, Raffensberger (7), Page (8) and Collins; Sewell and Davis, Lopez (8).

Second game.

Chicago.....001 000 051—7 9 2
Pittsburgh.....001 000 000—1 8 2
Olson and Collins; Bowman, MacFadden (9) and Lopez.

70,000 See A's End 8 Game Streak, 3-0, After Russo Takes the Opener, 6-3

Pennant Parade

Both the Cleveland Indians and the Detroit Tigers cracked under the heat of the Yankee's fierce drive towards their fifth straight flag yesterday, losing doubleheaders to the St. Louis Browns and the Chicago White Sox as the champs split with the 'A's to end an eight-game win streak. As a result the Yanks took into second place ahead of Detroit and gained a full game in Cleveland. Here it is:

CLEVELAND 75 52 —
NEW YORK 71 55 3½
DETROIT 72 56 3½

Featuring the non-important 'A' pennant games in the A.L. was another return from the grave of the Great Lefty Grove, who lost to Washington's rookie Hudson 1-0 in 13 innings.

The Dodgers missed a chance to gain a game on the Reds in the National League "race," as they split with the Bees while the Reds divided with the Cards. That leaves Cincy still 7½ ahead. But the Dodgers strengthened their second place finish by remaining 6½ ahead of the Cards. For the second time this year the Phils upended Mr. Terry's fast fading Giants twice.

LEADERS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Player at Club G AB R H Pct.
R. K. Lewis, 124 481 68 188 .349
D. Maglie, N. Y., 104 480 78 138 .343
Williams, Boston, 117 455 115 154 .341
Appling, Chicago, 130 481 71 153 .339
Wright, Chicago, 123 480 70 154 .335

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Player at Club G AB R H Pct.
Mike, 104 378 61 134 .329
Walker, Brooklyn, 115 440 61 143 .329
Dillinger, Yankee, 126 438 72 150 .321
Danning, N. Y., 117 444 60 142 .320
Mize, St. Louis, 122 456 61 145 .318

HOME RUNS BATTED IN
Mike, Cards, 38; Greenberg, Tigers, 112
Fox, Red Sox, 34; DiMaggio, Yanks, 109
Dillinger, Yankee, 28; Fox, Red Sox, 108
Greenberg, Tigers, 26; McCook, Tigers, 103
York, Tigers, 21; Mize, Cards, 103

RUNS
Williams, R. Sox, 113; Cramer, Red Sox, 173
McCook, Tigers, 102; Radcliffe, Browns, 106
Greenberg, Tigers, 96; McCook, Tigers, 103
Fox, Red Sox, 94; Wright, Wb. Sox, 104
Case, Senators, 94; Finney, Red Sox, 136

BASES HITTED

Mike, Cards, 38; Greenberg, Tigers, 112
Fox, Red Sox, 34; DiMaggio, Yanks, 109
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Babich Shuts Champs Out With 5 Hits—Henrich's Homer Wins 1st—Yanks 3½ Behind as Indians, Tigers Crack

Even the hell-bent-for-the-pennant Yankees can't win them all, the Philadelphia A's beating them in the second game of a doubleheader at the Stadium yesterday to end their eight-game winning streak.

but as both the Cleveland Indians and the Detroit Tigers cracked under the strain to lose two, the champs vaulted into second place just 3½ games behind the league leaders as a result of the day's split.

69,940 pennant conscious fans, third largest crowd of the season, saw the Yanks make it eight in a row in the opener behind Marlin Russo, 6-3, and then go down before the wizardry of their own jinx, Johnny Babich, 3-0.

The opener was close until Tommy Henrich blasted a home run in the fifth with one on to give the champs their final lead, which Russo held from there on, not giving a hit the last five frames. The Yanks were off to a three run lead in the first as rookie Vaughan was wild and couldn't get anyone out but himself. Gordon walked, went to third on Roffe's single to right, and scored on a wild pitch. Henrich was hit by a pitch and Beckman, relieved Vaughan only to walk DiMaggio and Rosar, forcing in another run. Powell's fly scored the third.

Crossetti doubled in the second and raced all the way in when Beckman threw Russo's tap away. Bob Johnson reduced the margin to 4-2 in the third with his 23rd home run on the heels of a walk to Moses, and it was 4-3 in the fourth when McCoy singled, Gordon fumbled Chapman's bounder and Beckman beat out an infield hit. Roffe dragged a bunt for a safety to open the fifth and Henrich clouted his round tripper and that was all as Russo regained full control.

BARBIC HOT

The nightcap found Babich ex-Dodger, scatter five hits and face only 31 men. H. had perfect control and blazing speed. The Yanks threatened several times in the late innings after Chandler had yielded a 3-0 lead in the fourth on Chapman's single, a walk to Johnson.

McFadden sign with Grid Dodgers

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 2 (UP).—Banks McFadden, All-America halfback from Clemson College, reported today to coach Jock Sutherland at the Brooklyn Football Dodgers' training camp, after coming to terms with the club.

McFadden, top man on the Dodgers' draft list, played brilliantly in the recent All-Star-Gridiron game at Chicago, and came second in the voting for the "most valuable" player on that all-star squad.

We know you're not rolling in dough. But even a half buck to the Daily Worker fund, drive credited to the sports page, is highly appreciated and duly recorded.

THE ROUNDUP:

Walker's Streak, Reds, Baer in, 'Rats,' Frisch, Conn Go, Phelps, Salvo Tops

By Nat Low

Dixie Walker would be a cinch to cop the National League batting title if the Dodgers had about twenty more games with the Giants.

In the last six contests between the teams Dixie has had three perfect games. Two for 4's and Sunday's big 5 for 5.

And the double slaughter of the Terrymen on the Sabbath made this season's series between the teams a runaway for the Dodgers. They have taken nine straight and twelve out of fifteen for the year. The Dodgers ARE in the league, but what's more important we hope the Giants STAY in it.

The Reds' twin win over the Cubs Sunday was the thirteenth time they have taken two games in one afternoon this season. It may not be a record but it's damn near one. Maxie Baer came bounding into

town yesterday to begin training for his fifteen round go with young Pat Conley at Jersey City late this month. The Slapsie One will do his kibitzing at Long Branch, N. J.

The "Rats" sure have nibbled the cheese this season. "Big-cigs" Jimmy Dykes must rue the day he started the business. The Indians' Sunday win over the White Sox made it 15 out of 19 for the season against the Sox. Dykes now takes his place with Bill Terry in the corner. . . . The volatile Frankie Frisch was suspended until Wednesday by prexy Ford Frick for being a bit too personal with origin of Ump Magerkurth's forebears, after a decision in the seventh inning of the second Pitts-St. Louis game Sunday.

SShhhh. . . . Don't let it be known. The Pastor-Conn scuffle will come off Friday, if the crowd

shows up. "The little man wasn't there" has promised complete coverage for the "Daily". . . . The plane disaster the other day that took the life of anti-war Senator Lundeen and twenty others soured many of the Dodgers on flying, but the flight to Boston Sunday night was not cancelled. Babe Phelps, we hear, walked the 200 miles to Boston. . . . He complained that he "needed the exercise. . . ."

Manuel Salvo of the Bees is rapidly heading for the league's earned run average leadership. His shutout of the Phils Sunday was his fifth since joining the club. . . . He is now tied with the Dodger's Wyatt in this respect. Still another aspirin, Willyum?

The Bees and Dodgers played only half a game up at Boston yesterday in the first contest. . . . It went a mere eleven innings.

by del

